"All the News That's Fit to Print."

# The New York Times.

THE WEATHER
Cloudy and slightly warmer today; showers tonight and tomorrow.
Temperature yesterday—Max. 80, Min. 60.
For weather report see Page 20.

VOL. LXXIV....No. 24,649. NEW YORK, MONDAY, JULY 20, 1925. TWO CENTS in Greater New York | THREE CENTS Within 200 Miles | FOUR CENTS Elsewhere in the U. S.

## OUR PRIVATE LOANS TO FOREIGNERS NOW TOTAL $9,500,000,000

### $551,591,000 in American Capital Went to Foreign Fields in First Half of 1925.

### EUROPE LEADS BORROWERS

### Has Got $237,600,000, Latin America $151,081,000 and Canada $131,910,000.

### BRITAIN NO LONGER LEADER

### Return to Gold Standard Required Restricting Credits and Calling on Us for Help.

*Special to The New York Times.*

WASHINGTON, July 19.—The dependence of foreign nations upon the American money market has been emphasized by the latest Government calculations dealing with foreign loans, which show that foreign securities publicly offered in the United States during the first six months this year amounted to $551,591,000. No loans to foreign Governments were offered in Great Britain for the same period, as England adopted a restrictive policy, with the recent return to the gold standard and, in fact, was forced to arrange with the Federal Reserve System and American private financial interests for the establishment of $300,000,000 in credits with which to maintain the pound at parity.

In a review of the situation made available today, Theodore R. Goldsmith, of the Finance and Investment Division of the Department of Commerce, estimated that after allowance was made for refunding issues, total American foreign investments now have reached $9,500,000,000, possibly triple the amount just before the World War. This total does not include the $12,000,000,000 of war-time debts of foreign nations to the United States Government, the bank credits of $300,000,000 established in favor of Great Britain and $40,000,000 in favor of Denmark, or the recent $50,000,000 credit to Italian banks, all to be employed for the support of their currencies.

**Forges Ahead as Creditor Nation.**

The almost startling rapidity with which the United States has jumped to the forefront as a creditor nation illustrates the powerful influence which this country now has in the fiscal affairs of the Governments of other nations as well as in the affairs of many of the foreign industrial corporations.

It is generally believed that Great Britain will be forced to continue her restrictive policy with regard to foreign loans for another eighteen months or two years, as she cannot spare much capital during the early fight for the maintenance of the gold standard. An evidence of this has been supplied by the recent suggestions that considerable loans might be sought here by Australia, a self-governing division of Great Britain, although under more normal conditions such loans are usually obtained within the United Kingdom. Canada also has obtained about $65,000,000 of new capital in the United States during the last six months.

It is believed here that the total of American foreign investments, particularly if the wartime debts of France, Italy and Belgium to the United States are funded during the next few months, as now seems probable, will increase to well over $10,000,000,000 by the close of the calendar year 1925. There have been reports that a number of loan proposals are awaiting the debt funding negotiations which are to take place here in August and September. If the funding negotiations are successful it is believed there will be two results: Removal of the objection of the Coolidge Administration to the flotation of certain desired loans and flotations by the foreign Governments at lower interest rates than now are possible.

**How Loans Were Distributed.**

According to the Commerce Department estimates of American total foreign investments, exclusive of the $12,000-000-000 of war-time inter-governmental debts are distributed as follows:

Government guaranteed obligations: Canada and New Foundland, $1,125,000,000; Latin America, $915,000,000; Europe, $1,585,000,000; Asia and Oceania, $142,000,000; total, $4,147,000,000.

Industrial securities and direct investments: Canada and New Foundland, $1,420,000,000; Latin America, $3,225,000,000; Europe, $450,000,000; Asia and Oceania, $280,000,000; total, $5,375,000,000.

These figures give a total of both classes of foreign investments of $9,522,000,000.

Details of the flotations during the first six months of 1925 are given by Mr. Goldsmith. The par value of foreign securities publicity offered in the United States, he says, amounted to $551,591,000 as compared with $379,700,000 for the corresponding period of 1924.

The amount of new capital, arrived at by deducting refunding issues from the total, amounted to $437,266,000, or more than double that for the first six months of 1924. There was also a large increase in the number of issues. Up to July 1 of this year, sixty-three foreign issues were brought out as compared with forty issues offered during the first half of 1924.

The volume reached did not, however, keep pace with the total attained during the last half of 1924, amounting to

Continued on Page Three.

Knickerbocker Grill, 42d St. at B'way.—Dinner Supreme $1.50. Dancing. Cool Place.—Advt.

## *Fowler McCormick Will Join African Psychology Expedition*

MILWAUKEE, July 19 (AP).—The Milwaukee Journal in an interview says Fowler McCormick, son of Harold McCormick of the International Harvester Company, will leave soon after Aug. 1 for Africa as a member of an expedition headed by Carl G. Jung, Swiss psychologist.

McCormick accompanied Dr. Jung on a trip through the Southern sections of the United States last Winter. Dr. Jung intends completing extensive research in psychology which he began with the study of the Southern negro last Winter.

McCormick recently graduated from the day labor department of the branch of the International Harvester Company here, where he worked for several months.

## FRENCH RAISE SIEGE OF AIN AICHA CAMP

### Relief Column in All-Night Battle Drives Riffians Back With Heavy Loss.

### VICTORY BRINGS JOY TO FEZ

### Marshal Petain Arrives There and Will Make Personal Inspection of the Front.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, July 19.—Following a serious engagement which lasted through the night a French mobile column succeeded this morning in disengaging the important post of Ain Aicha from the enemy forces which had encircled it the past week.

It was with the object of releasing Ain Aicha, which lies on the route to Fez, that the French set out from Souk-el-Arba-de-Tissa Friday evening, and news of the success of the operation, accompanied by heavy losses to the enemy, caused great joy in Fez, where the population was celebrating the arrival of Marshal Pétain.

In the region of Tafrant-Teroual-Issoual the attacks of Abd-el-Krim's forces are being stubbornly repulsed, according to the latest reports, but the rebels are still continuing operations there with the evident hope of making a dent in the French line. So hard pressed did the French find themselves in the regions of Bab-Hoceine and Oued-el-Hamrine that they decided to "suppress the outposts in both localities."

The abandonment of the posts in both sections is equivalent to a strategic withdrawal, which the French justify by saying these posts were situated in a territory full of rebels and had no appreciable value from a military standpoint. The garrisons have been withdrawn, the posts destroyed and nothing but their ashes remain for the enemy to take.

Immediately after his arrival at Fez Marshal Pétain entered into conferences with General Daugan and the whole staff of military chiefs who are participating in the direction of the Moroccan campaign. It is understood that Marshal Pétain within a day or two will make a personal inspection of the front, with the view of ascertaining just how to distribute the reinforcements which are now arriving in Morocco.

**Road to Fez First Cleared.**

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

FEZ, July 18.—The weather was hot in Morocco today, but not so hot as the action of Ain Aicha. From Souk-el-Arba a French column fought its way twenty miles along the road over which Premier Painlevé passed a month ago and arrived in the afternoon at its destination, the camp at Ain Aicha.

It thus achieved its first objective, but there still remains the real job of disengaging the post from the enemy forces surrounding it. Hence the situation, while better, has not been entirely cleared up.

The chief difficulty in the early stage of today's operation was the physical strain of marching and keeping on the alert during the black night with the hills—which furnish plenty of protection in the daytime—occupied by unknown numbers of rebels. The cavalry and in-

Continued on Page Five.

## BERLIN NOTE TODAY MAY PAVE THE WAY TO SECURITY PARLEY

### Inducements Offered by the Entente to Effect an Early Settlement.

### PROMISE TO QUIT COLOGNE

### Supervision by League of Nations of Reich's Disarmament Also Is Held Out.

### COOLIDGE IS KEPT INFORMED

### Maltzan Says German Sentiment Wants Next Step Taken Toward Pacification of Europe.

Copyright, 1925, by The New York Times Company.
Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, July 19.—Baron von Hoesch, the German Ambassador to Paris, today sent a message to the Quai d'Orsay asking at what hour tomorrow he might have an interview with Foreign Minister Briand and present the German Government's reply to the French note on the guarantee compact.

Mr. Briand replied that he would receive him at 5 o'clock.

**By EDWIN L. JAMES.**

Copyright, 1925, by The New York Times Company.
Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, July 19.—It is believed that the British Government has assured Germany that if all goes well with the security negotiations and a way is opened next month for Germany's joining the League of Nations in September the Reich may expect the early evacuation of Cologne.

From the standpoint of the Allies, practically the evacuation of Cologne is more or less tied up with the evacuation of the Ruhr and technically the Allies have delayed the evacuation of Cologne because of German non-fulfillment of certain military clauses of the Treaty of Versailles. Now the Ruhr is being rapidly evacuated and will be entirely clear of French and Belgian troops the first days of August, with the exception of Düsseldorf, Duisburg and Ruhrort, which were occupied by all the Allies as a sanction prior to the French and Belgian seizure of the Ruhr.

It has been generally understood that the Allies have assured the Germans that if the security compact is made and if Germany enters the League, accepting League supervision of her observance of military commitments, the Allies, thereby reassured, may be expected to show moderation in obliging the Germans to carry out the demands of their disarmament note of June 6. In other words, if Germany joins the League and makes the Rhine compact on the lines laid down by the Allies, the Allies will quickly evacuate Düsseldorf, Duisburg and Ruhrort, as well as the whole of the Cologne bridgehead.

**Expected to Aid Berlin Cabinet.**

It was calculated here that this concession would have a large effect on German public opinion and decrease the difficulties of the Berlin Government in making the Rhine compact, which, after all, calls for certain steps, which the Allies regard as only just but which a large part of German opinion regards as great concessions.

The German Ambassador in London will deliver to the Foreign Office a copy of the Reich's reply to M. Briand's security note immediately after it is delivered in Paris tomorrow. It will be recalled that the British Foreign Secretary approved M. Briand's note and thus made it basically a Franco-British document. The English expect that the note will be of a nature to bring the calling of a security conference into sight, and it is the idea in London that this conference should be held in Brussels in the middle of August in order to prepare Germany's entrance to the League Assembly meeting which opens in Geneva the first Monday in September. Both Mr. Chamberlain and M. Briand have

Continued on Page Four.

## *Sharp Earthquake Shock in San Francisco Alarms Churchgoers, but Does No Damage*

SAN FRANCISCO, July 19 (AP).—A sharp earthquake shock was felt throughout the San Francisco Bay region at 11:26 A. M. today. No damage was reported.

The tremor was plainly perceptible in San Francisco and Oakland. It shook buildings in the towns along the peninsula south of San Francisco as far as San José, fifty miles away.

The shock alarmed numerous church congregations. In San José, worshipers ran into the streets. In the memorial chapel at Stanford University, near Palo Alto, a rush for the doors started, but the minister quieted the people and they resumed their places.

The disturbance also was felt at Vallejo, thirty miles north of San Francisco.

At the Lick Observatory of the University of California, on Mount Hamilton, fifteen miles from San José, the seismograph recorded a shock of considerable intensity that began at 11:26 and lasted one minute. The centre of the upheaval appeared to be about 200 miles to the northwest, which indicates a point in the Pacific Ocean.

## SPIRITS FAIL TO GIVE CUE FROM DEAD WIFE

### Oregon Man Rejects Messages When Agreed Password Does Not Appear.

### ALL FAKES, HE DECLARES

### Analyzes Results and Renews $500 Offer for Report of Correct Countersign.

Not one of the 139 "spirit messages" received by J. Allen Gilbert of Portland, Ore., from his wife, Mrs. Florence A. Z. Gilbert, who died on Dec. 17, 1917, has contained the password which Mr. and Mrs. Gilbert agreed upon before her death, according to Mr. Gilbert, who announced his rejection of all the messages in today's issue of The Scientific American. He renews an offer of a $500 reward to any one who will obtain the countersign by communicating with his late wife.

Mr. Gilbert also suggests that eminent scientists are not the best equipped persons to observe spiritualistic phenomena. He says they have little experience with trickery in the laboratory, where "nature is always sincere and frank and seldom fools them."

Mr. Gilbert discounted alleged spirit messages from his wife not only because of the ignorance they disclosed but because the author, in many instances, seemed to forget his name and hers. The messages were addressed to John, James, Jimmie or Jim instead of properly to Joshua.

"Nor does Mrs. Gilbert seem to have any better memory as regards her own name than she has relative to mine," says Mr. Gilbert. "She signs it under various circumstances as Susan, Annie, Louisa, Sunbeam, Pussy and Anna, all of which have no connection on application to her or to her life in any way that I know of.

"Those who knew Mrs. Gilbert could certainly not imagine her saying, 'Jim, I am here, old boy,' or 'Gill, I love you,' and so on," says Mr. Gilbert.

**Made Study of Phenomena.**

He explains that he and his wife were "deeply interested in psychology" before her death. They also had been firm believers in the "phenomena of so-called spiritism." When for several months in advance the certainty of Mrs. Gilbert's death was known, husband and wife discussed a plan by which Mr. Gilbert could identify any message purporting to come from his wife after death. They were sure that many messages alleged to be from her would be brought to Mr. Gilbert by friends and others who knew they were interested in spiritism.

They agreed on a "certain sign, countersign, password or code," according to Mr. Gilbert, who discloses that the password was placed under triple seal in a safety vault.

"Attempts to reproduce it," says Mr. Gilbert, "have been made through the most accredited channels for such phenomena without avail."

Mr. Gilbert has been flooded with "spirit messages" from his wife since he offered his reward of $500 for reproduction of the countersign on May 30, 1922. In disclosing the results and renewing his offer, Mr. Gilbert says, in part:

"Up to date there have been sent in 139 definite countersigns, all ostensibly from Mrs. Gilbert, all of them different (except three) and all of them wrong.

"This can only mean that each one, getting a message, got it out of his own subconscious or possibly out of a tricky conscious. With two or three exceptions the letters have the mark of sincerity upon them. The writers simply do not understand the phenomena they are getting.

"Most of the countersigns submitted were claimed to have been obtained directly from Mrs. Gilbert. Many of them described hallucinatory images of Mrs. Gilbert as she appeared to them to deliver her countersign to me through them. Minute details of her dress and general appearance were recited. These descriptions were usually so wide of the mark that they bordered on the ridiculous. Some of the countersigns were obtained by interested parties through professional mediums employed for the purpose. Others were obtained through the ouija board and still others through automatic writing, several splendid specimens of which are to be found in the correspondence. One such specimen was written ostensibly by Mrs. Gilbert from the planet Venus.

**Not One Countersign Right.**

"Not one of the 139 countersigns submitted has the least resemblance to the real countersign, which will bear unmistakable evidence of its authenticity when revealed. One came in German which is not only misspelled, but for my convenience is translated into 'R. Yours.' Mrs. Gilbert's knowledge of German was limited largely to reading, though

Continued on Page Eight.

"The Bride Retires"—National Thea. Better than any two 42d St. revues.—Advt.

## HYLAN AT CONEY; MAKES 50 SPEECHES

### Tells Bathing Throngs He Saves Them $84,000 in Fares Each Week-End.

### KISSES LOST CHILDREN

### Gets an Ovation as He Makes a Tour of the Boardwalk and Surf Avenue.

Mayor Hylan visited Coney Island yesterday, walked the length of the Boardwalk and back, kissed several lost children, shook hundreds of hands, doffed his straw hat hundreds of times and made more than fifty speeches, mostly to bathers, declaring to the crowds who gathered around him that he had prevented an increased fare.

Accompanied by Thomas T. Smith, an examiner of the Board of Estimate, the Mayor arrived by automobile about the middle of the afternoon, when the crowd was largest. He wore a tan shirt and collar with a light brown necktie, a gray tweed suit with a brown-bordered handkerchief protruding from a breast pocket and a straw sailor hat with a brown band and carried a cane.

The Mayor entered the Boardwalk at West Second Street. He was recognized immediately, and he had not proceeded twenty feet before there were cries of "Speech!" The Mayor responded, and from then on his progress to the end of the walk at West Thirty-seventh Street, a mile and a half away, was punctuated by speeches, many of them to groups of bathers on the beach twelve or fifteen feet below.

**Puts Week-End Saving at $84,000.**

The Mayor estimated afterward that he had made more than fifty speeches. They were all short and of the same general tenor. A typical speech ran as follows:

"There are about 700,000 of you down here today. If the traction interests and the traction newspapers had had their way, you would have been charged an 8-cent fare to come down here and an 8-cent fare to get back home. That would have put about $42,000 extra into the coffers of the aforesaid interests. On Saturdays we have almost equally large crowds down here, so that would make another $42,000 for the traction interests, or $84,000 additional for them every week-end throughout the Summer."

The Mayor paused to let the mathematics sink into the consciousness of his hearers, and then asked:

"Do you want the fare increased 3 cents?"

"No," as many of the bathers as could hear him would shout.

The Mayor said afterward that he put this question in every one of his fifty speeches and nowhere heard a dissenting voice.

Long before Mayor Hylan finished his speech-making word of his presence reached the Coney Island Police Station and an escort of policemen in command of Inspector Byron R. Sackett and Captain Thomas Cummings followed the Mayor. At the end of the Boardwalk at West Thirty-seventh Street Mayor Hylan directed his chauffeur, who met him there, to drive slowly and walked back in Surf Avenue to West Sixteenth Street, about a mile.

**Greets Lost Children.**

The Mayor made no further speeches, but was kept busy doffing his hat and shaking hands with persons in the crowd. Upon arrival at the police station Inspector Sackett suggested that the Mayor view the lost children, of whom Coney Island has many every Sunday and holiday.

There were a dozen little ones in the reserve room. One little girl in tears was trying to find solace in a lollipop. The Mayor shook hands with her, incidentally getting his right hand sticky. He then talked with a woman, apparently about 75 years old, who said she had become separated from her son and grandson, and had gone to the police station in the belief that they would find her there. The Mayor also displayed interest in seven boys who had been arrested for peddling on the beach.

"When their parents show up, parole them in their custody," the Mayor directed.

Accompanied by Inspector Sackett and Captain Cummings, Mayor Hylan went to Manhattan Beach for a swim. In the evening he attended a dinner given by Police Commissioner Richard E. Enright to the baseball teams of the Baltimore, Norfolk and New York Police Departments at the Luna banquet hall.

**Attacks the Press.**

Speaking at the dinner Mayor Hylan again attacked the newspapers and declared they failed to print the truth and put money above humanity and decency.

"The great issue in this campaign is the people against the traction inter-

Continued on Page Six.

Douglas Fairbanks in "Don Q"—a hit at the cool Globe—B'way at 46th St.—Advt.

## DAYTON FORTIFIED AGAINST LAST SHOCK OF DARROW ATTACK

### Fundamentalists Brace Themselves for Salvo of Scientists and Final Arguments.

### RIVAL CHIEFS OFF FOR DAY

### Darrow Lectures on Tolstoy at Chattanooga—Bryan at Pikeville Lauds State's Culture.

### DEFENSE EXPECTS TO LOSE

### Appeal on Three Grounds Is Ready for Filing—Scopes Would Go Back to College for More Science.

*Special to The New York Times.*

DAYTON, Tenn., July 19.—Dayton slumbered today, resting in anticipation of the flood of emotional oratory it will hear tomorrow and sort of bracing itself for what Clarence Darrow and his fellow-"infidels" will have to say about Fundamentalism and the Tennessee courts.

There is also the amusing certainty that Tennessee will learn more about evolution tomorrow than it ever knew before, and that every person in the State who reads a newspaper will peer over the condensed version of Mr. Darwin's theory which has been put together by the little group of scientists for the defense. There is a lot of curiosity among the folks of Dayton as to what all these learned persons up in the "Mansion" are doing.

Mr. Bryan's "Chinese wall" will be breached by a combined assault of biologists, geologists, zoologists, anthropologists and other delvers in the history of the earth and its creatures, and not all the protests of the Fundamentalists or the Anti-Evolution law of the State can prevent it happening. Dayton looks upon this free offering of knowledge as the last authoritative word on a question which has so vexed them. They will not receive it as it might have been taught in the schools, in homeopathic doses, but in one large, complete gulp.

**Judge Rules Only on Spoken Word.**

If Judge Raulston permits the defense to read this account of what Rhea County looks upon as "heresy" into the record, the farmers and townspeople will listen to more science than they ever knew existed, but if he rules against it, they will have to depend upon the newspapers to satisfy their curiosity.

Unfortunately, the radio has been taken out of the court room, so the jurors, who have been barred from the proceedings, will also have to be content with the written word. One of them cannot read and must study for his degree at second hand.

This odd situation only emphasizes the futility of the law, for it is the unanimous opinion of unbiased Tennesseans that there has been more read about evolution in the State since Scopes was arrested than ever before. Mr. Darrow is merely going to give them in one nicely coordinated lump, carefully written for the lay mind, all the facts of evolution contained in the abstruse works of scientific investigators. It is intellectual bootlegging, and it has Tennessee all excited. They want to know just what these "heretics" teach.

The exposition of the defense's beliefs will not be confined to science, for they are going to meet the Fundamentalists on their own ground and give them some things to think about from theologians. The Bible will be construed according to the researches of many biblical scholars, and there will be several varieties of interpretation which have never been preached in Dayton, presented for meditation on quiet Sunday evenings.

So, while Dayton is outwardly resting, it is really full of eagerness for the morrow. There are few people on the streets, and the opposing camps have scattered over the countryside.

Clarence Darrow went to Chattanooga to lecture on Tolstoy before the Young Men's Hebrew Association; Dudley Field Malone and his wife, Dorris Stevens,

Continued on Page Two.

## *To Hold First 'American Day' At 700-Year-Old Leipsic Fair*

For the first time since the Leipsic Fair was started in Saxony in the early thirteenth century, an "American Day" is to be celebrated there. The next fair will run from Aug. 30 to Sept. 5. The technical section, however, will remain open until Sept. 9. American Day will be Sept. 3, when Dr. Jacob Gould Schurman will be the guest of honor.

More than 180,000 buyers from forty countries registered at the fair last Spring, and their wants were catered to by 13,970 salesmen from eighteen countries. The Fair Association has opened offices in the Woolworth Building here and is now engaged in sounding American business men regarding the expediency of establishing a permanent American selling and buying centre at Leipsic.

## RAID ON NEGRO HOME GOES TO GRAND JURY

### Fifteen White Neighbors Ordered to Tell Today of Violence in West New Brighton.

### $1,500 PROFIT OFFERED HIM

### Letter Carrier, However, Has Set a Price of $12,000 on Property, Says Real Estate Man.

District Attorney Albert C. Fach of Richmond announced yesterday that he had subpoenaed fifteen white neighbors of Samuel Brown, negro, of 67 Fairview Avenue, Castleton Hill, West New Brighton, S. I., to appear before the Richmond County Grand Jury this morning to tell what they know of efforts made in the last few days by white residents to intimidate the negro and his family. Two attacks have been made on Brown's house recently, the last one between 3:30 and 4 o'clock last Friday morning.

At that time a number of white men went to the home of the negro, hurled stones through windows, uprooted trees and destroyed potted flowers. Negro friends of Brown, who is a letter carrier, went to his home following the first attack and took turns mounting guard against another visit.

Brown complained, on Friday to District Attorney Fach, with the result that the District Attorney posted two detectives to guard his house and then decided to call the Grand Jury.

White neighbors of Brown have admitted that they tried to induce him to move out of that neighborhood. Some of them said that Brown had aroused the resentment of the white residents by demanding an excessive price for his house when white people offered to buy it. H. M. Robertson, of the Robertson Development Company, which developed Castleton Hill, further attributed Brown's unwillingness to depart to obstinacy. He said:

"My company sold the property to a Mrs. Evans a few years ago for $5,500. If we had had any idea she wanted to resell we would have willingly bought it back with a good profit to her.

"I was elected Chairman of a citizens' committee that went to see Brown. I reasoned with him in a peaceable way. I pointed out that he was the only colored man in a neighborhood which depended for its property values on its exclusiveness, and that in view of this we would pay him $9,500 for his property. Brown declined the offer."

Brown paid $8,500 for the property in July, 1924, according to Mr. Robertson, and was very rude when he rejected another offer of $10,000 by the citizens' committee. Mr. Robertson said that Brown, in refusing the second offer, asserted that he did not want to sell because he had bought the place for a permanent home and intended to settle down. According to Mr. Robertson, the negro said he was as good as anybody else and that he wasn't going to be scared out.

Mr. Robertson admitted that Brown's attitude had angered his white neighbors. But the real estate promoter asserted that "no one from our neighborhood was responsible for the assault on Friday morning."

Brown's price on his house is now $12,000, according to Mr. Robertson, who

Continued on Page Three.

## COOLIDGE STRIVING TO PREVENT BREAK ON DAWES PROGRAM

### President Fears Fight to Change Senate Rules Would Split Republicans.

### HOPES TO UNITE FACTIONS

### Holds Party Harmony Is Necessary for the Success of His Policies

### AND NEXT YEAR'S ELECTION

### Chance Seen to Bring Radical Senators, Now Leaderless, Back Into Republican Fold.

*Special to The New York Times.*

SWAMPSCOTT, Mass., July 19.—President Coolidge is represented as opposed to any campaign that tends to plunge the Senate into a factional struggle and he now is engaged in reconciling the different factions.

The manner of the campaign for a change in Senate rules being waged by Vice President Dawes is viewed here as likely to bring on a fight that might obliterate more important issues, weaken the Senate Republicans, prevent harmony and endanger party success in next year's elections.

Mr. Coolidge following out his inaugural address, in which he lauded the Senate on the same day that Vice President Dawes denounced its rules as archaic and unbusinesslike, is doing what he can to discourage unnecessary contests and harmonize radical and conservative elements in the Republican Party.

The President appears today in the rôle of a harmonizer, intent on bringing the radicals back into the party and eliminating the opposition to his Administration within the party, weakened and leaderless by the death of Senator La Follette.

**To Bring Factions Together.**

The Administration's legislative program for the next Congress will be mapped out in the conference Mr. Coolidge has arranged for this week with Senator Curtis, the Republican Senate leader, but there is a more far-reaching purpose than the agreement on a legislative policy. It is intended chiefly to find ways to compose the differences in the Republican Party and get the factions together in the Senate, so that the Administration's policies can be enacted.

As the undisputed leader of the party President Coolidge recognizes the necessity of getting Republicans working together and inducing the radicals, now without direction, to return to the party.

To bring about this situation, with the Republicans having only a nominal majority, President Coolidge argues that the Senate must be united and left free to carry out its own ideas of procedure. He always has believed that the legislative branch of the Government has its duties and should not be subservient to the Executive.

President Coolidge has not publicly taken any position on the proposal of Vice President Dawes that public pressure should be exerted on the Senate to compel it to change its rules to lessen filibustering and make it a more efficient body. He holds that the Senate should be the judge of its own rules and procedure.

**Fear Fight Over Rules.**

Administration followers feel that the rules fight might serve at the present time to divide the Senate into bitter factions and disorganize the Republican Party while it is facing an important legislative program and the bye elections in 1926, when over one-third of the Senate and the entire membership of the House are to be elected.

Because it is believed that the fight Mr. Dawes is making contains these dangers to the Administration and to Republican success, conservative Senators will not support the Dawes proposal.

President Coolidge is represented as considering revision of the taxes, farm legislation and reform in the shipping laws as the far-reaching questions of domestic concern. In the international field he has declared that the World Court proposal ought to be adopted by the United States, and he will recommend it again in his message to the coming Congress. The Republican Party is divided over the question of membership in this court, with present indications that discussion of the subject scheduled for early debate in the next session will of itself create enough feeling to embarrass the domestic legislative program.

It is because of the controversial subjects of a legislative nature that will appear to trouble the party that the regular Republican Senate leaders want the rules debate subordinated and every effort made to harmonize the different party elements in preparation for the 1926 elections. Administration leaders say that if the Republicans lose the next Senate the party will not be able to carry out its policies in the following Congress and will be in a sad plight in 1928.

Success in the 1926 election, a united party and the carrying out of his own policies, are the matters of concern to President Coolidge.

As honorary Moderator of the Congregational Church in the United States, honorary Moderator of the Congregational Church in the United States, President Coolidge is listening to the views of some of her most noted preachers in the sermons he has heard

## *New Military Revolt Fails in Portugal; Rebel Leaders Surrender Without a Shot*

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LISBON, July 19.—The second military revolt against the Government of Portugal in three months broke out in Lisbon early this morning, apparently started by the officers who, arrested for participation in the April 18 affair, recently escaped from Fort Julian. Counter-measures were immediately taken, the rebel leaders surrendered and the revolt was ended without casualties.

Later the Government issued the following note: "As during the night a revolt of small military forces occurred, all necessary measures were taken for its rapid suppression. The Government guarantees public order and respect for the Constitution of the republic."

Martial law has been declared throughout the country, but the appearance of the streets gives no evidence of anything abnormal happening.

After the defeat of the Government in the Chamber of Deputies on Friday, the Senate passed a motion of confidence by a majority of eighteen votes. Prime Minister Da Silva asked the President to dissolve Parliament, but the President declined, and Senhor Da Silva, after a consultation with his party, remained in office.

LISBON, July 19 (AP).—Another military revolt broke out in Lisbon at an early hour this morning. It was quickly suppressed and the leaders were placed under arrest.

Unlike the revolt in April, the movement was checked without the firing of a shot. In the April revolt many were killed and still more of the mutineers were wounded. Today the Government authorities and loyal forces took such quick action that the affair lasted only a few hours.

By 10 o'clock in the morning Captain Baptista, leader of the uprising, and four other officers had already surrendered.

A representative of the Government boarded the cruiser Vasco da Gama, which supported the revolt, at 3 o'clock in the afternoon and interviewed the rebel leader, who stipulated the conditions of surrender. The President and Premier rejected the conditions and demanded instant surrender, otherwise the warship would be bombarded.

As the Vasco da Gama was completely isolated, her commander, Captain Cabecadas, surrendered at 4:25 and assumed the whole responsibility himself.

Golf course No. 3 is now open at The Greenbrier, White Sulphur, world famous resort. Special Penn. sleeper daily.—Advt.

## *Girl in Booth Phones On While Store Closes; Rescued by Slim Policeman Through Transom*

Josephine Koykowiser of 540 Kosciusko Street, Brooklyn, had a lot to tell when she entered the telephone booth in the drug store of I. H. Kipkis at 36 Reid Avenue, Brooklyn, on Saturday night. By the time that she had said it all, it was Sunday morning.

Miss Koykowiser's five cents worth of conversation not only occupied parts of two days, but it was so absorbing that she did not notice the lights being put out and the drug store being locked. She did not hear the clanging of an ambulance called to a street accident in front of the store, or the shouts of the crowd outside. She talked right through it all.

Even the most thrilling talk has to come to an end some time, and when the young woman hung up the receiver and came back from the Elysian fields, she found herself a prisoner in the dark drug store. She ran and beat on the glass doors and soon had the crowd away from the ambulance.

"Get me out," she shouted.

"How did you get in?" they demanded. She could not make her explanation heard and did not regard the question of how she got in as the matter before the house anyway. But policeman after policeman came and each one shouted:

"How did you get in?"

The front door, side door, front light and side lights were tested and found locked.

"How did you get in?" they kept on demanding. The girl kept on shouting answers, but could not make herself heard.

The policemen sent telephone calls and messengers to get the druggist with the key, but could not reach him or the clerk. Finally, they tried to crawl through the transom over the front door. This was too small for any policeman on the spot.

A general alarm was sent out from the Brownsville and East New York station to find a policeman who would fit a small transom. Several undersized men were tested and rejected. At last Policeman Frank Peguida was found a perfect fit. On the shoulders of another policeman, he wriggled through the transom, and dropped inside the door. He pried the locking bars on the rear door loose, let the girl out, and helped her over a fence. Then he rebarred the rear door and wriggled out through the transom.

When the girl made her appearance on the sidewalk, forty voices demanded at once, "How did you get in?"

But she shot off for 540 Kosciusko Street at a rapid pace and did not utter a sound.

TAKE BELL-ANS AFTER MEALS for Perfect Digestion.—Advt.

in the Salem Congregational Tabernacle. He was present today when the Rev. Dr. C. H. Beale of Milwaukee preached on the trend in the Christian churches and their divisions, which, he said, was well illustrated by the lamentable drama now being acted at Dayton, Tenn.

Dr. Beale, who has been in the ministry fifty years, believes in evolution. He said after the church service that he was a liberal, or, as he described his position, a "progressive who believes in evolution as a divine method of creation."

"Taking our stand upon a spiritualistic philosophy and a monotheistic religion, and accepting Jesus Christ as the fullest revelation of God yet given," he said in his sermon, "we must admit that there is much still to be desired."

The world he declared, had not yet seen results corresponding to the forces involved or fulfilling its conceptions of the greatness of the divine purposes. There was as yet no adequate fulfillment of prophecy, he admitted, and the earthly life and achievements of Jesus did not correspond to the magnificent pictures of Hebrew prophets, adding that the Church's development, thus far, did not fulfill the promises of the New Testament.

Dr. Beale said the earthly life of Jesus, while perfect in its way, was so limited that it was often difficult for the wisest man to know how to apply his principles to the wider fields of complex civilization.

"We know what he did as carpenter, as wandering rabbi, as victim of selfishness, bigotry and hate," said the preacher, "but we do not know what he would be as banker, as captain of industry, or as statesman.

**Humiliated by Church Split.**

"We are humiliated by the spectacle of a Church split into countless fragments unable to coalesce. The readers of one Bible and the professed followers of one Christ are unable to speak together on great issues, to march and fight together for the principles for which they all stand.

"We desire the nations of the earth to unite for peace and progress, and we earnestly pray and work for this consummation; but it is with poor grace that the churches condemn our political leaders in failing to secure this desirable end when they are quarreling with each other over doctrine and ritual and policy. If the churches cannot stand together for peace and brotherhood and cooperation, how can we blame the nations, with their traditions of racial and political hatred and jealousies, for slowness in organizing the world in the interests of peace and brotherhood?

"But the divine resources are not exhausted. The God who was, and who is, is also a God who is coming. The day of the unveiling of the Son of Man is before us, in every field of religion, of science, of industry, of statesmanship; great leaders will come who will be the divine instruments for uniting all men of good-will in building the Kingdom of God."

President and Mrs. Coolidge sat in the fifth pew in the middle aisle during the service, and back of them was Frank W. Stearns. Mrs. Coolidge, dressed in white, sang all of the congregational hymns.

## HELD IN DIAMOND PIN THEFT

**Taxi Driver and Watchman Accused by Astoria Man.**

Accused of stealing a diamond pin valued at $200, George Kelly, 28 years old, a taxi driver, of 649 Crescent Avenue, Astoria, was held by Magistrate Andrew Macrery in the West Side Court yesterday in $1,000 bail for examination tomorrow.

John J. Glynn, 54 years old, of 885 Ninth Avenue, employed by the Guild Theatre as a watchman, was arraigned in connection with the theft on charges of disorderly conduct and carrying a concealed weapon and held in $2,500 bail for the Grand Jury.

Marken Collins of 218 Fifth Avenue, Astoria, declared he rode in Kelly's taxicab Saturday night and that at Fifty-fourth Street and Eighth Avenue he found his pin was missing. He accused Kelly of the theft, and while attempting to regain his pin was accosted by Glynn, who ordered him to move on, he told the police.

According to Patrolman James Partington of the West Forty-seventh Street police station, who arrived at that point, Glynn was overbearing and carried a billy without a permit. At Collins's request, Partington arrested Kelly and Glynn. According to Collins, Glynn threatened to beat him with the club.

## BOMBARD POLICE STATION.

**Four Men Accused of Taking Milk and Hurling Bottles.**

Five men were taken to the West Forty-seventh Street Station early yesterday morning after four of them had commandeered an automobile, robbed a milk dealer of a dozen bottles of milk and cream and used the bottles to bombard the station house as they drove by. The fifth prisoner was the driver of the automobile, who said the others made him obey their commands by threatening him with a loaded revolver. They were arrested at Second Avenue and Forty-second Street after a chase of a dozen blocks by policemen who fired several shots.

The prisoners described themselves as Leonard Kamelio, 22 years old, a chauffeur, of 438 West Ninety-ninth Street; John Cavanaugh, longshoreman, of 645 Tenth Avenue; Joseph Clark, a driver, of 534 West Thirty-fifth Street; John Deppolder, driver, of 515 West Forty-fifth Street, and William Stevenson of 530 West Forty-fifth Street.

Kamelio was fined $50 by Magistrate Andrew Macrery in the West Side Court later in the day on a charge of disorderly conduct. The others will have a hearing today on charges of disorderly conduct, attempted felonious assault and malicious mischief and intoxication.

## 387 OF 500 FOR EVOLUTION.

**62 Who Answer Questionnaire Favor Ban, Says Religious Forum.**

Of 500 persons questioned recently by the West Side Religious Forum as to their stand on evolution 62 replied that they favored the adoption of a State law forbidding the teaching of evolution, similar to that of Tennessee. It was announced yesterday at the meeting of the forum in the Campbell Funeral Church, Broadway and Sixty-sixth Street. Returns showed that 387 of the 500 questioned believed in evolution. The organization said it had sent out 10,000 questionaires.

Ernie Golden, leader of the Hotel McAlpin Orchestra, who spoke on "Better Music in Religion," advocated the use of saxophones and other brass instruments in churches. "They would help to put pep in the hymns," he said. To illustrate his idea, Golden had his orchestra play "Onward, Christian Soldiers" in dance-time. "I would rather play a hymn in church to dance-time to inspire proper reverence and appreciation than put a congregation in a state of lethargy with the usual monotonous organ pounding," he said.

# SHERRILL SUGGESTS CONGRESS INQUIRY

**Washington Official Says Blanton Has Been Imposed Upon by False Rumors.**

**BLAMES FORMER EMPLOYES**

**Declines to Answer Texan's Charges in Detail "to Avoid a Personal Controversy."**

*Special to The New York Times.*

WASHINGTON, July 19.—The suggestion that a Congressional committee is the proper body to investigate charges made against his administration is the main feature of a reply by Lieut. Col. Clarence O. Sherrill, Superintendent of Public Buildings and Parks in the District of Columbia, to the allegations of Representative Thomas L. Blanton of Texas in a twenty-seven-page pamphlet which Mr. Blanton had printed at his own expense after the Government Printing Office had declined to print it as a public document and which was distributed widely through the mails yesterday by Mr. Blanton in Congressional franked envelopes.

On the ground that Congress is the proper body to inquire into the Blanton allegations, Lieut. Col. Sherrill declines to make categorical answers to Mr. Blanton's many accusations as to the manner in which the army officer conducts his office, with its multiple duties, such as the construction of big Government projects like the memorial bridge across the Potomac River and control of the White House grounds and other public parks. Mr. Blanton, he says, has been imposed upon "by a mass of false rumors."

"I have carefully read Mr. Blanton's letter to me," said Lieut. Col. Sherrill, "and while it may be assumed that his efforts to secure Governmental efficiency are praiseworthy, and that his investigations are entirely without personal feeling, I regret to find that in the matters discussed in his letter he has obviously been imposed upon by a mass of false rumors, which have naturally led him to accept as facts statements which are in reality in most cases entirely without foundation of fact.

"The statements in Mr. Blanton's letter, so far as they are based on his personal knowledge or on an examination of official records, are so highly commendatory to the office of public buildings and public parks, and to myself personally, that I could almost wish that I could afford to pay for the publication in full of his letter at usual advertising rates.

"It is regretted that at no time has Mr. Blanton requested the official records or actual facts concerning the unconfirmed rumors and false statements of disgruntled ex-employes of this office accepted by him at face value. With full information in his possession, I feel sure that Mr. Blanton's sense of fairness would never have allowed him to write and publish his letter.

"In order to avoid a personal controversy with a Member of Congress, I consider it expedient that no categorical answer be made to his numerous charges, preferring to leave the issue to the sense of justice of the public, who know the record of this office, and an investigation by an Impartial committee in case Congress should see fit to designate one to investigate these matters."

**Girl Injured as Ferris Wheel Sways.**

The swaying of a ferris wheel in Columbia Amusement Park, on Hudson Boulevard, North Bergen, resulted in Miss Emma Albert, 17 years old, of 916 Elders Lane, Brooklyn, being taken to North Hudson Hospital, Weehawken, last night suffering from severe lacerations of the forehead. The young woman was accompanied by Otto Carver, 1,041 Liberty Avenue, Brooklyn. The couple had reached the peak of the wheel's revolution when it swayed suddenly. Carver was thrown against Miss Albert. The laceration was caused by his teeth.

# *CRUISER ISSUE UP IN BRITAIN TODAY*

***Baldwin Will Try to Compose Conflicting Cabinet Views on Building Program.***

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, July 19.—The Cabinet will take up tomorrow the cruiser issue, which threatens something of a crisis within the ranks of the Government. Premier Baldwin hopes to prevent the resignation of the First Lord of the Admiralty, W. C. Bridgeman, who threatened to quit if the building program is cut down to the size asked by Winston Churchill, Chancellor of the Exchequer, and said to be favored by a special Cabinet committee named to consider the question.

Mr. Bridgeman's friends say that if he goes Lord Beatty, First Sea Lord, will go with him. Navy men, backed up by Mr. Bridgeman, wish to establish a program which provides for the building of twenty-four cruisers between now and 1931. This was later changed to provide for the laying down of six cruisers this year and a similar number in the next two years, thus committing the Government to the construction of eighteen cruisers.

Winston Churchill protested against binding the Treasury to such an expenditure regardless of what might be the Government's fiscal condition. He favored dealing with one year at a time and instead of laying down six cruisers this year suggests two immediately and two next April.

These cruisers are to cost £2,000,000 each. Thus the naval people who wished to lay down six cruisers this year would get permission to lay down only two in 1925. This, Mr. Bridgeman declares, endangers Great Britain's naval position to an extent he cannot accept.

It is believed that the Cabinet will make a definite decision this week. Apparently much depends upon Premier Baldwin's power as a peacemaker.

## SMITH'S NEPHEW ARRESTED.

**Glynn Says He Went On Only After He Saw Auto Accident Was Slight.**

Vincent Glynn, nephew of Governor Alfred E. Smith, was arrested by Patrolman Thomas O'Shaughnessy of the Coney Island Station early yesterday morning after an automobile chase of more than a mile in which the patrolman fired two shots at young Glynn's machine. Glynn was charged with violating the Motor Vehicle act and was released in $500 bail.

He was arraigned in the Coney Island Court later in the day and held for a hearing in the Traffic Court on Thursday.

He was driving from his home at 9 Willow Street, Brooklyn, to the Atlantic Yacht Club at Sea Gate when his car struck an automobile truck at Neptune Avenue and West Twenty-ninth Street, the police say. There were ten persons on the truck, and Mrs. Jessie Wells of 858 Flatbush Avenue, Brooklyn, was slightly injured, but did not require medical attention.

Glynn told the police that he stopped his car after the collision, and when he saw that the accident was not serious he went on. He said he did not know the policeman was following him.

## FURRIER HELD AS FUR THIEF

**Accused With Two Employes of Robbing a Store at Night.**

Three men were arraigned before Magistrate Jean Norris in Jefferson Market Court yesterday charged with robbing the Eltington-Schild Company shop, at 224 West Thirtieth Street, on the night of July 13. Furs of an estimated value of $300,000 were stolen. Six men have been arrested in the case.

The three arraigned yesterday were held in bail of $5,000 each for hearing tomorrow, when the other suspects also will be arraigned. They were Max Reiz, 38 years old, of 2,945 West Twenty-eighth Street, Coney Island; Harry Edelstein, 37 years old, 1,137 Fifty-second Street, Brooklyn, and Alex Polinsky, 34 years old, of 1,705 Union Street, Brooklyn. Reiz is proprietor of a fur shop at 246 Fifth Avenue and the other two men are employes.

According to Detective William J. Quinn of the West Thirtieth Street Station, some of the stolen furs were found in Reiz's shop Saturday.

# TELLS A HAZY STORY OF 40 HOURS IN BOG

**William Galten, Recovering From Exhaustion and Fever, Says He Never Gave Up.**

**CONFUSES PLANE AND FLIES**

**Saw Aviators and Tried to Signal Them—Fought Insects Night and Day.**

William Galten was able to sit up in bed yesterday in St. Mary's Hospital in Hoboken and tell fairly coherently experiences in Moonarchie Swamp, from which he was rescued late Saturday night after wandering for forty hours. His face and body covered with great red blotches from the stings of horseflies, his eyes still burning with the fever due to exposure and the poisons of the swamp, Galten still appeared to be a very sick man.

He had known as he wandered in the swamp that Kraft and other fellow-workmen would be looking for him, he told his wife yesterday, and had not given up hope of being rescued. He saw the plane overhead flown by Lieutenant Chamberlain of Hasbrouck Heights and tried to attract the aviator's attention through the thick greenery of the scrub maples that cover much of the swamp. Then his talk wandered to the flies that never let him alone night or day and it seemed to listeners that the man confused these flies with the plane overhead in his memory.

He remembered most distinctly the swift coming of darkness and thunderstorms Thursday night. What he did and where he wandered in the swamp which covers four or five square miles between East Rutherford and Secaucus he could not recall. Sometime in the two days and nights he removed his clothes whether to seek relief from the heat or with some dim idea of swimming either the Hackensack River or the Erie Railroad Canal, he was unable to say.

Doctors in St. Mary's Hospital feared for a time that Galten would succumb to weakness and malarial fever, but a hardy constitution has fought the one and the thorough war against mosquitos waged by the Bergen County Extermination Commission, by whom he was employed, reduced the danger of the other to a minimum.

When he was brought to his home Saturday night he did not wish to go to the hospital but demanded that refreshments be brought and that a table be laid for his friends and neighbors to celebrate his safe return. Prevailed upon by the family physician and his wife, however, he went to the hospital, where yesterday he held receptions as long as doctors and nurses would permit.

## TO ERECT KEMAL STATUE.

**Constantinople Will Honor Turkish Leader Despite the Koran.**

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

CONSTANTINOPLE, July 19.—The municipality of Constantinople has provided remarkable evidence of the rapid progress of the Turkish Republic toward Western ideas. Against the teachings of the Koran it has decided to erect in Constantinople a heroic bronze statue of Mustapha Kemal Pasha, the model of which, made by a Viennese sculptor, Professor Krippel, was exhibited here yesterday. The same sculptor also made the model for the heroic equestrian statue at Konia, which shows the President of the republic mounted on his favorite charger. It is recalled that there was much outcry eleven years ago when the head of the Sultan first appeared on postage stamps. Even less than three years ago devout conservative Turks expressed grave doubts whether Prince Abdul Mejid Effendi really was fitted for Caliphate, as it was known that he painted portraits of friends for his private amusement, despite the Koran's ban on the practice as savoring of idolatry.

# *CONFESSES TO HOAX IN SCOTT'S BEHALF*

***Detroit Telegrapher Says Sympathy for Condemned Man Prompted Messages.***

*Special to The New York Times.*

DETROIT, July 19.—James M. Ball, telegraph operator, admitted today that the messages he had sent Governor Small first under the name of Robert Scott and later under his own name regarding the case of Russell Scott, condemned to die on the gallows, were a hoax. He sad he knew nothing whatever about the murder of which Russell Scott was convicted, did not know nor had he ever seen Scott, and was prompted to act as he did solely by his feeling of sympathy for the man awaiting execution.

In a sworn statement Ball said:

"To whom it may concern:

"All my life I have been inordinately sympathetic. I cannot help it. Many times my feeling of sympathy for persons in trouble has led me to do things that were to my own disadvantage. And capital punishment has always seemed to me a most horrible and barbarous thing. As far back as I can remember being able to read the newspapers no prisoner has ever walked to the chair or the gallows without me walking in spirit beside him.

"It was this great emotion within me that moved me to try to do something, anything to help Russell Scott. When I read of his parting with his wife my heart was wrung with anguish. Literally, I suffered deeply. And then there came to me a flash that, perhaps, if his execution could be postponed a month, a week, a day, maybe for a single hour, somehow, only God knows, something might turn up to prove him innocent.

"And in that moment's surge of feeling I decided that I would try to help him by offering myself as a witness. I had nothing to offer, really—I had never seen Scott, did not see the crime, do not know even what time of day it occurred, know nothing of the facts except what I have read in the newspapers. Yet, I felt I must do something.

"Now, of course, I regret more than I can say that I ever allowed my sympathy to carry me so far. The one thing I pray for now is that my action has in no way hurt Scott's case."

"JAMES M. BALL."

Ball had walked into a newspaper office and said: "My heart has run away with my head. I've made a mess of this thing. Help me out, will you?"

The above affidavit was the result of his appeal to the newspaper.

## SAYS BRYAN 'TURNED TAIL.'

**Wiggam Declares He Ran From Proofs of Evolution.**

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., July 19 (AP).—Albert Edward Wiggam, author of "The New Decalogue of Science," which William J. Bryan attacked during the trial of John T. Scopes at Dayton, Tenn., on charges of teaching evolution, declared in a statement tonight that Mr. Bryan "turned tail and ran" when Dr. Henry Fairfield Osborne of New York sought to prove evolution to the Commoner.

Charges by Mr. Bryan that evolution leads to agnosticism were without facts, Mr. Wiggam said, citing several ministers at the trial who were evolutionists but not agnostics.

"On Feb. 26 Mr. Bryan pledged himself to accept the proofs of evolution if any could be submitted," said Mr. Wiggam. "Dr. Osborne publicly called upon Mr. Bryan, prior to the Scopes trial, to fulfill the pledge. Instead of doing so, Mr. Bryan turned tail and ran. He has used every twist and technicality of the law to prevent the proofs of evolution from being submitted to the jury and to the American people.

"If Mr. Bryan thinks that the elimination of the unfit is not a bloody business, all he has to do is to watch a battle between two armies of ants fighting for existence, or watch an ordinary street dog fight. Does Mr. Bryan think the weakest ants and dogs win? The old prophets of the Bible did not think so.

"Mr. Bryan is the greatest force for irreligion in America today."

**Face Pocket-Picking Charge Today.**

Michael Hernandez of West 117th Street, Manhattan, and Frederick Jufino of 37 Pacific Street, Brooklyn, arrested Saturday night charged with attempted pocket-picking at the Clark Street station of the L. R. T. in Brooklyn, were held in $200 bail yesterday in the Adams Street Police Court, Brooklyn, for hearing this morning.

# COWGIRL SAVES MAN FROM A MAD BULL

**Mrs. Richard Shelton, Rodeo Rider, Ropes Animal and Drags It Off Fallen Performer.**

**VICTIM, GORED, IN HOSPITAL**

**Leg Broken by the Bull's Hoofs—Throngs in Stands See Thrilling Combat Not on the Program.**

Rescued by a cowgirl with a lariat from a maddened bull, Sy Sage, a cowboy from Oklahoma, was in the United Hospital at Port Chester yesterday. His right leg was broken in two places and he was otherwise injured by the hoofs and horns of the animal.

The battle with the animal took place at the close of a rodeo performance on Saturday night at Paradise Park, Rye. Sage had been warned that the bull chosen for the exhibition was in an ugly temper. To give him assistance, if needed, several mounted cowboys, and Mrs. Richard Shelton, who is known as the champion woman "bronco buster," rode their mustangs into the arena and lined up at one side.

The bull had hardly been released when, either from fear or anger, he raced wildly back and forth, bellowing and pawing at the ground. Sage's part of the act was to leap from his horse to the back of the running bull, seize its horns, jump to the ground and then attempt to throw the bull.

But when Sage leaped he found he couldn't perform his usual trick. The animal was fighting and trying to get him on the ground. Finally the bull lifted Sage from the ground, then threw him ten feet away.

Persons in the audience screamed as they saw the bull rush upon Sage. There were buttons on the horns of the bull to prevent goring, but the blunted horns were jabbed repeatedly against the fallen cowboy's body.

Sage made several desperate attempts to rise. Then the animal charged upon him and began to trample him. So swiftly had the combat raged that no one had been able to go to the rescue until Mrs. Shelton spurred her mustang close and swung her lariat. It missed. She circled the other side of the bull, hurled the rawhide again, and this time it settled over the short horns of the animal and held fast. Turning she dragged the animal from its victim.

Miss Margaret J. Ehrhardt, Secretary of the park, telephoned for Dr. C. C. Cracen. He found Sage unconscious from exhaustion and injury. After he had been removed to the hospital he was quickly revived. Today his broken leg will be placed in a plaster cast.

Mrs. Shelton, who was Miss Rene Halsey of Oklahoma, eloped a few days ago to wed Richard Shelton, also a performer. They had been missing until that evening's performance.

## SENATOR KING STIRS TURKS.

**Press Resents His Visit as That of a "Biased" Inquirer.**

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, July 19.—The arrival of Senator William H. King at Constantinople has caused much comment in Turkish newspapers, according to The Daily Telegraph's Constantinople correspondent. Senator King's visit, it is explained, is for the purpose of making a close personal study of the present situation in Turkey under the Kemalist régime. He is endeavoring to obtain from every possible source authentic information on existing conditions as regards Mussulman and non-Mussulman population.

"His manifest interest in the welfare of Greeks and Armenians," says the correspondent, "his sympathy for them and his previous attitude adopted toward Turkey have been sufficient to bring forth extensive complaints, recording dissatisfaction that a man of such 'biased' opinions against the Turkish Republic should be charged with a mission the results of which are capable of having an important effect on the future of Turco-American relations."

## WERBLOW GETS NEW TRIAL.

**Got 5 to 10 Years for $102,973 Theft From Guaranty Trust Co.**

The Court of Appeals has granted a new trial to Henry H. Werblow, who was convicted in 1924 of having stolen $102,973 from the Guaranty Trust Company and was sentenced to serve from five to ten years in Sing Sing, it was said at the prison yesterday. Werblow, who was indicted with his brothers, Isaac and Robert, for conspiring to defraud the trust company of $150,000 through forged cablegrams from the Peking branch of the Asia Banking Company, received the information from his attorney.

In March, 1925, the Appellate Division confirmed Werblow's conviction in an opinion written by Justice Merrell and concurred in by other members of the court. Werblow's brother Robert is in Sing Sing serving a sentence for the same theft.

**Medals for Utility Employes.**

Men and women employes of public utility companies controlled or operated by the United Gas Improvement Company of Philadelphia will be eligible to receive medals and certificates for "extraordinary effort without regard to self toward maintaining uninterrupted service, or toward restoring interrupted service, or in some manner indicating exceptional fidelity to the public interest." it was announced yesterday. The Samuel T. Bodine Meritorious Service Award, named for the President of the company, was recently established for such awards.


*Your Grocer will deliver White Rock in Any Quantity It is the leading Mineral Water*

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Parchment Shades Included

BY ALL MEANS see this collection of imported Japanese Pottery Lamps and hand-painted Parchment shades. Among them are black pottery lamps with gold bird and flower decorations and others with Chinese red decorations. The 18 in. shades are most attractively decorated. The height of the lamp is 23½ ins.

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*Mail and Telephone (Penn. 2600) Orders Promptly Filled*

Expand *Your* Business In "Household" America!

How advertisers have fared who have invaded "Household" America—which is Small Town America—is a fascinating record. It certainly points the way to immediate normal market expansion.

Here is a rich, new empire—a wealthy, eager, alert market that does not know the rulership of brand names as the cities do.

*1,677,418 net paid subscribers, 74% of whom average two checking accounts per family.*

*Let us bring you the Evidence!*

Here is your opportunity. Small Town "Household" America is ready for the establishment of brand leadership—just as the cities were years ago before the great brands had gained their pre-eminence in the markets there.

The big national force of Small Town Household America is "The Household Magazine."

The HOUSEHOLD MAGAZINE

ESTABLISHED 1900

B. P. Bartlett, Eastern Manager, 120 W. 42nd St., New York, N. Y.


# DAYTON FORTIFIED AGAINST LAST SHOCK

Continued from Page 1, Column 5.

went there to visit friends, and Dr. John R. Neal is sitting on his front porch twenty miles away.

Only Arthur Garfield Hays was left in the mansion with a flock of erudite gentlemen, putting the finishing touches on the argument that evolution and religion are not enemies.

William Jennings Bryan is lecturing to a sympathetic audience at Pikeville, over the mountains in the Sequatchie Valley, and only Attorney General Tom Stewart could be seen around Robinson's drug store, eating ice cream and thinking up things to say about Darrow. He, like many others, is considerably upset over Mr. Darrow's defiance of Judge Raulston.

Young John Thomas Scopes, the youthful teacher, about whose head this battle at first centred, but who has been left consistently out of the picture since he pleaded not guilty, is again about to come into the case, for it will be impossible to argue whether or not he is guilty without making some reference to him. But "Tom" doesn't seem it all perturbed at the prospect. He went swimming today and last night danced happily at Morgan Springs.

**Scopes Admits Smoking and Dancing.**

He fully expects to be found guilty as charged. He never cared much for teaching, and he is sure now that he does not want to teach any more. Instead, he would like to go back to college to study more science.

"Teaching isn't a free life in the country districts," he said, "entirely apart from situations like this. Teaching science was not my only offense here. I was criticized last Winter for smoking cigarettes and dancing. The Fundamentalists didn't refer to it openly, but they didn't think I was a very good influence, and I found out about it."

He thinks, however, that intellectual curiosity has been stimulated among the younger people of Rhea County, and he said the boys of the high school were glad to talk about modern things and eager to learn.

"Those back of the anti-evolution law will find their purpose defeated," he said. "It has done more to make people think about science and religion than anything else that could have happened. These people are all right. They're intelligent, but hitherto uninformed."

Mr. Darrow is prepared to make a tremendous effort today to prove the unconstitutionality of the law, and to show that anything which checks free thought or intellectual progress is dangerous to the State. He may talk for two hours.

Mr. Bryan, on the other hand, will make a powerful plea, probably on Tuesday, which he has been working on for months, and in which he will attempt to smash for all time the pretensions of science to any knowledge of the origin or development of man. This is "holy ground," Bryan has said, which science has no right to invade.

It is expected that Judge Raulston will charge the jury on Tuesday, and that a quick decision will be obtained. If Scopes is found guilty, then a notice of appeal will be filed immediately, and it will be presented to the Supreme Court in Chattanooga in September.

The defense will ask for reversal on these three grounds:

First, that the Butler law violates constitutional guarantees of free education and the civil rights of minorities. It has been held all along by the defense that the constitutions are for the purpose of protecting minorities, majorities not needing protection.

Second, that the State has set up an established religion by decreeing that the Bible is the standard of education, and has shown a preference for one form of religion, Protestant and Fundamentalism, over all others.

Third, that the law is ambiguous and that, under it a citizen's rights are violated under the "due process of law" clause in the Fourteenth Amendment to the Federal Constitution.

If Tennessee's higher court upholds the law there will then be the opportunity of appeal to the United States Supreme Court.

**Churches Filled in Peaceful Sabbath.**

The local churches were filled again today with evangelical protests against evolution, and many of the pulpits were occupied by visiting clergymen. There was a meeting under the trees on the Court House lawn. But the atmosphere was peaceful and there was none of the excitement which characterized last Sunday's meeting when Mr. Bryan spoke and the Rev. Charles Francis Potter was barred.

Dayton is not altogether happy over the outcome of the trial. The little town has been held up to ridicule all over the country, and it hurts, although its citizens conceal their feelings under the cloak of courtesy.

The town has not profited as much as it hoped it would financially, either, for when the visiting lawyers and reporters and curiosity seekers have departed there will be nothing but the usual humdrum life to fall back upon. Real estate has not boomed, and nobody has tried to establish a new industry.

The chance that there may be a Fundamentalist college founded here is the one hope of advantage to the town, and the members of the Dayton Progressive Club are going to do all they can to bring that about. There is a good deal of expressed displeasure at Judge Raulston for barring scientific testimony, which would have prolonged the trial at least another week, although Dayton is not as proud as it might be of having incurred the title of "Monkeyville."

## BYRD WON'T QUIT MINISTRY.

**Ousted Dayton Pastor Will Go to De Pauw to Study.**

DAYTON, Tenn., July 19 (AP).—The Rev. Howard Gale Byrd, who retired from the pastorate of the Dayton Methodist Episcopal Church a week ago last Sunday as an indirect result of the agitation over evolution, plans to continue his education by attending De Pauw University, at Greencastle, Ind., and to remain in the ministry, he told The Associated Press last night.

The minister withdrew from his church when a part of his following objected because Dr. Charles Francis Potter of the West Side Unitarian Church of New York was to speak from his pulpit that Sunday morning. Dr. Potter had announced his subject as "Evolution" after his arrival in Dayton to attend the Scopes trial.

Mr. Byrd was visited yesterday by the Rev. Bert Smith, Assistant Secretary of the Educational Board of the Methodist Episcopal Church, who said he would aid him in securing pastoral work near the university for the support of his wife and three small children while resuming his literary studies. Mr. Byrd said he would accept this offer, if possible.

"The plan is for me to attend De Pauw for two years and then go to the Drew Theological Seminary, in New Jersey, for three additional sessions," he said.

If the school plans do not materialize Mr. Byrd expects to go back to electrical engineering.

## SEEKS LIMERICKS ON DAYTON.

**London Paper Offers Prize for Best Verse on "Monkeyville."**

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By Wireless to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, July 19.—"Can you write a funny limerick about Monkeyville?" asks The Weekly Despatch, and adds:

"There are endless possibilities this Summer in the extraordinary Dayton trial for really comic verse."

The paper then offers a prize of 2 guineas for the cleverest limerick about Monkeyville. It would be useless for the residents of Dayton to try to compete, for all attempts must reach the editor by Wednesday night.

In a sermon Dr. Hensley Henson, Bishop of Durham, says the Dayton trial is "painfully interesting for Christians." Then he adds:

"American society is at least ninety years behind society in this country in all that makes for religious thought and knowledge. There are districts in America in which are human intelligence and progress, but in over three parts of that gigantic territory the population is in a backward condition."

## MATHEWS FEARS RESULT.

**Chicago Divinity Dean Sees Prejudice Coercing Education.**

*Special to The New York Times.*

JAMESTOWN, N. Y., July 18.—Dean Shailer Mathews of the Divinity School of the University of Chicago, who is head of the Religious Work Department of the Summer schools at the Chautauqua Institution, addressed the Jamestown Rotary Club at noon today on the significance of the Scopes trial at Dayton, Tenn., in which he had been called as one of the principal witnesses for the defense.

"The significance of the Scopes trial lies in the fact that it focuses a nation-wide—indeed, world-wide—controversy in the field of religion," said Dean Mathews.

"On the one side are those who share in the development of scientific conclusions and are strongly convinced that religious thought is enriched by the new understanding of nature. On the other side are those who either have not shared in modern education or who have not accepted the decisions of the scientists. They too wish to maintain their religious faith.

"The latter class, not sharing in the intellectual point of view of the former, have identified their opinions as to the Bible with religion. They are sincerely afraid lest the loss of their view of the Bible will mean the loss of faith in God. They therefore, like all men of similar position of the past, are endeavoring, as far as the law permits, to check the teaching of any view which is contrary to their view of the Bible.

"Their position clearly would subject an entire educational system to an unintelligent view of the Scriptures. There are innumerable men loyal to the Christian religion who know that the Bible must be interpreted in the light of history. So interpreted, the Bible is not opposed to science for the simple reason that it does not teach it.

"If the attitude of mind represented by the Tennessee bill were to triumph, there is not a branch of science or an institution teaching it but would come under condemnation. If the first chapter of Genesis is to be taken literally as science, we must abandon our views of light, of life and of geology. It is incredible when the American people see the meaning of this attempt to coerce education by an appeal to religious prejudice that the attempt can possibly succeed."

## THINK TENNESSEE ERRS.

**But Atlantans Say Trial Will Cause Great World Revival.**

*Special to The New York Times.*

ATLANTA, July 19.—The Tennessee evolution law is a mistake in principle, but will result in the greatest revival the world has ever known and will prove a blessing to Christianity, according to a statement issued here today by the Committee on Church Cooperation, which represents all the Evangelical churches of Atlanta.

The committee takes the position that anything which makes people think of religion to the extent that the Scopes trial has done must react to the benefit of Christianity.

The committee declares that Paul rejoiced that a comparatively few people in Rome were arguing and disputing, some with good, some with evil motives, about the good news which Christ had made known. The Scopes case has made millions think, says the committee. The statement continues:

"Long ago Syrian streets and roads echoed with the tramp of scores on scores of hurrying feet, and blind men heard men say, 'Jesus of Nazareth is passing by.'

"Few in number in comparison with the great hosts who will see Christ passing through our world if we who bear His name will today and always magnify, not our notions about evolution, or the way in which God created the world, but Christ, our Lord, and the way in which he saves men's souls by coming and abiding in their hearts, enabling all who will to say: 'To me to live is Christ.'

"If we who claim to follow Him will do this and will live this, the enactment of the law, which the majority if not all of this committee regard as a mistake in principle, under which the Dayton trial is being held, may prove to be the greatest blessing ever bestowed upon the country.

"For the mistake, if the enactment was a mistake, can and will be corrected.

"But nothing could ever undo the effect on the millions of Christians really living the Christ life."

# *TENNESSEE CULTURE DEFENDED BY BRYAN*

***In Pikeville Address He Tells Natives He Wishes He Could Drag Their Detractors Before Them.***

PIKEVILLE, Tenn., July 19 (AP).—A brief but vigorous defense of the Tennessee anti-evolution law and of the culture of Tennesseans marked the appearance here today of William Jennings Bryan.

Speaking to several hundred Sequatchie Valley citizens in an open-air meeting twenty miles from the scene of the Scopes trial, the Fundamentalist chief began his address by expressing indignation "toward those who have maligned you—those who have come from another State to speak of you as bigots."

He expressed the same feeling toward "some of the newspaper men who have spoken of you as yokels."

"I wish that I could have dragged them here and placed them face to face with a humanity they cannot imitate," he declared.

"The world is discussing the Scopes case," he said. "It has gone far enough now for us to uncover a gigantic conspiracy among the atheists and agnostics against the Christian religion.

"The Christian religion is a revealed religion. It is the Bible they are attacking, but they have not the honesty to make their attack openly, directing their attempts toward what they say would be a reconciliation of evolution with the Bible.

"The brute standards they advocate would rob man of his high standards and drag him down to the brute basis. That is what they wish to teach your children. It would take from them that belief in immortality which you only can have when you believe in God."

He concluded by comparing evolution to a stagnant pool, "the centre of disease and death," and revealed religion to a flowing spring, "giving forth all the time that which refreshes and invigorates."

"Christ can make of every human being a living spring through which the goodness of God flows out to the world. The stagnant pool represents the life of those who believe they have come up from the brute."

Mr. Bryan was cheered enthusiastically by the audience which assembled in the cool, natural amphitheatre.

# QUEER TURNS IN CASE OF BOY BLACKMAILER

## Allegations of a "Confession" Obtained by Cruel Beating at Police Headquarters.

## LAWYER STRANGELY APPEARS

### Says He Was "Approached in the Astor" and Put Into the Case—Boy Avers He's the Victim of Others.

Phillip Siegel, 21 years old, accused of attempting to extort $50,000 from Edward W. Browning, wealthy real estate broker, under threat of death to him and to his adopted child, Dorothy Sunshine Browning, was arraigned yesterday in West Side Court and held in $25,000 bail for a hearing tomorrow.

The arraignment was unexpected. When young Siegel was arrested on Saturday it was announced at Police Headquarters that he would be arraigned this morning.

This was one of several strange developments in the case. Relatives and friends of the accused boy charged that he had been beaten by detectives to the point where he "confessed" to escape further rough handling. They boldly asserted that Siegel's signed admission of his guilt had been made only because he wished to avoid the fists of his captors. They based their charges on statements made to them by Siegel.

While Siegel was being questioned at headquarters, Mayor Hylan and Commissioner Enright were in the building. Siegel's friends declare the beating was interrupted by a call from the Mayor to see the prisoner. Browning is a personal friend of the Mayor. The friends alleged that the blood was wiped from Siegel's face and that he was directed to rinse his face in cold water before going before the Mayor. A relative said that when he visited the lad in his cell in the West Thirtieth Street Station on Saturday night Siegel showed a pocket handkerchief "saturated" with blood.

**Lawyer Strangely Appears.**

Another curious development was the appearance in court as attorney for Siegel of a lawyer named Joseph Broderick. Mr. Broderick was on hand when court opened for the hearing of the case against the boy, although the hearing was unexpected by the defense. Siegel's father, Hyman Siegel of 1,607 Park Avenue, and the young man's brother, Alfred Siegel, were somewhat amazed to find that the lad had a lawyer. Neither they nor their friends had retained Broderick—in fact, they had never heard of him. The prisoner himself had not retained him.

"At first I thought he was one of the detectives," said Alfred Siegel. "I spoke to him and he said he had been retained to appear as counsel for my brother. I asked him who had hired him and he said, 'I was approached in the Hotel Astor on Saturday night to appear for your brother.' That was all I could learn from him."

Broderick himself could not be found last night. He was not a guest at the Astor on Saturday and the "approach" apparently was made while he was in the lobby. While the Siegel family, unable to hire expensive counsel, appeared quite content to have the lawyer act for them despite his somewhat mysterious projection into the case, they speculated a great deal on the identity of the unknown person or persons who had developed an interest in young Siegel's fate.

**Prisoner's Story to Relatives.**

An outline of the boy's side of the case was obtained from his family last night. Applications of a TIMES reporter to see Siegel himself in his cell were refused by the police. Siegel, his relatives say, contends that he did not write the three letters containing threats received by Mr. Browning, and that he knew nothing about any plot against the life of the real estate operator. He says that he went down to Central Park West and Sixty-sixth Street—where Browning, under the eyes of seven detectives, handed over a black bag to him—at the solicitation of a stranger, a man whom he had never seen before.

This is the boy's story, according to a spokesman for his family:

"Siegel left his work in the pressroom," said this man, "at his usual hour and went home. He had breakfast and then went out to meet a friend who had a motorcycle. They frequently went out on trips together. The two went up to a gas-filling station in 110th Street and after the cycle's tank had been filled up they separated.

"On his way back from the station Siegel fell into conversation with a stranger at the corner of 110th Street and Lenox Avenue. This man, whom Siegel says he would know again if he saw him, asked him if he would do him a favor. The man said that he wanted Siegel to go down to Central Park West and Eighty-sixth Street and receive a parcel from a man who would be waiting there. The man had such a persuasive way that Siegel consented, although he had never seen him before. The stranger said that after he got the bag he was to come back to 110th Street and Lenox Avenue, where the stranger would be waiting. He explained that he would have gone down to get the parcel himself, but another engagement prevented him from doing so.

"Siegel says he went down and got the parcel and was on his way back in the subway when the detectives arrested him. Siegel says that he told the detectives about the stranger and that in the custody of seven detectives he went up to the corner.

"The detective in charge drove all eight of them in an automobile right up to the corner and waited but nobody appeared. Personally, I don't see why anybody with anything on his conscience should appear when seven men in an automobile were waiting there.

"The boy says that down at Police Headquarters six men beat him trying to make him confess and to make him disclose his 'accomplices.' While this was in progress, the Mayor reached headquarters and asked to see the prisoner. Siegel says he was made to wash his face of the bloodstains resulting from the beating and went in where the Mayor and the higher police officials were. The boy maintains that he signed his confession only because he feared he might be beaten again if he didn't.

"He even said he would make a plea of 'guilty' rather than face another beating by the detectives."

**Held in $25,000 Bail.**

Siegel appeared before Magistrate Andrew Macrery and was held in $25,000 bail, despite the efforts of his parents to obtain a reduction, the police pointing out the seriousness of the charge against him. In the course of his statement to the Court Broderick argued that the three letters which Browning said he had received were a figment of Browning's imagination.

Detectives who appeared in support of the complaint informed the Magistrate that the three letters, now in possession of the detectives, were in Siegel's handwriting, and that the boy had confessed to them that he had penned them.

Nevertheless, neighbors of the accused boy flocked to his home yesterday to express confidence in him, and his fiancée, Miss Jessie Zweisohn of 1,799 Lexington Avenue, emphatically declared that she would "marry him in jail," so certain was she that he was not guilty.

Mrs. Kate Siegel, the boy's mother, said she was sure he would be exonerated.

"Phillie simply could not have done this thing," said the mother. "He trusted everybody. I can understand how he would readily agree to do a small service for a stranger. Perhaps the man offered him money, though I don't know that he did. We are going to fight for him just as hard as we can.

"It is the first time anything like this has happened to us, and, of course, we don't know what to do. For instance, we understood today that Phillie's bail was set at $5,000 and we were hopeful of obtaining that sum, perhaps tomorrow. But now that it has been raised to $25,000 we simply can't do a thing."

Mr. Browning, in accordance with his statement on Saturday, is scheduled to make an announcement on the case at 9 o'clock this morning at his office, 155 West Seventy-second Street. He refused at the time of the arrest to say anything, on the ground that he had pledged himself to silence until this morning because of "the big names involved."

# GASOLINE BARGE BLAST CAUSES CHICAGO PANIC

## 90,000 Gallons Explode and North Branch of River Roars With Fire Near Gas Plant.

*Special to The New York Times.*

CHICAGO, July 19.—Hundreds of persons were panic-stricken and a large section of the North Side of Chicago was shaken a little before noon today when a gasoline barge of the Texas Oil Company, on which were 90,000 gallons, exploded with a blast and a roar of flames which leaped 400 feet high.

The barge, known as the Reliable, was moored in the north branch of the river, at the foot of Clay Street. Nine large gasoline tanks were built in on the concrete and steel oil craft and three exploded in such quick succession as to give the impression of a single detonation.

Four members of the crew and Captain Sigmond were slightly burned.

Seven of the boat's nine tanks were filled. The blast converted the barge into a mass of twisted steel and blew the remaining tanks into the river.

The stream became a river of fire for several blocks, and the floating flames at one time menaced the wooden structure of the North Avenue bridge. For a time hundreds of lives were imperiled. Within 100 feet of the flames stood one of the largest of the gas storage tanks of the People's Gas Light and Coke Company, and had this exploded, three others near by would have followed.

The tug Harvey, which had towed the barge up the river from Lockport late Saturday, also went to the bottom of the river with the Reliable.

No one was killed or seriously hurt.

At times the crowds surged forward and became unmanageable and the police were forced to resort to their clubs to drive the spectators out of the danger zone.

It was believed the explosion was caused by a blaze kindled on the river bank near the barge by boys, the presumption being that oil spilled on the dock took fire and spread to the barge.

# SAY SARGENT MAY RUN FOR SEAT IN SENATE

## New England Political Circles Think He May Oppose Dale of Vermont.

*Special to The New York Times.*

BOSTON, Mass., July 19.—That Attorney General Sargent may be a candidate for the Senate from Vermont in opposition to Senator Porter H. Dale is the latest bit of New England political gossip.

Senator Dale was elected two years ago to fill the vacancy caused by the death of William Paul Dillingham, but has never been overpopular with the local Republican organization, and has voted against the President on two major issues.

Attorney General Sargent is known to have no desire to hold his present position indefinitely, but although he would be a helpful spokesman for the President in Congress, he may refuse to make the run. With the President's backing, he would likely be the heavy favorite against Senator Dale in the primary.

# ROME CALLS WAR CHAPLAIN.

### Father Breslin to Be Vice Rector of North American College.

The Rev. Joseph A. Breslin, an assistant at St. Joseph's Roman Catholic Church, Sixth Avenue, near Washington Place, has been appointed Vice Rector of the North American College at Rome. This was announced yesterday at the residence of Cardinal Hayes, 452 Madison Avenue, a cablegram from Rome having been received to that effect. The appointment was made last Tuesday.

Cables from Rome announced on July 2 that Mgr. Eugene S. Burke of the Diocese of Newark, who has been stationed in Rome for several years, had been made Rector of the college. Father Breslin said yesterday he expected to sail for Italy within ten days. He has been at St. Joseph's for ten years. Father Breslin served as a chaplain in France and Coblenz. He was chaplain of the Twenty-eighth Infantry and was decorated for his services during an influenza epidemic which killed 120 men on the transport General Grant.

Besides having oversight of all students from the United States and Canada in Rome studying for the priesthood, Father Burke and Father Breslin will be the intermediaries for all Americans who seek an audience with the Pope.

# SAY VENDORS BLOCK WALKS

### Merchants' Association Asks Relief Near Washington Market.

In response to complaints from members that blockading of the sidewalk in Vesey Street, west of Greenwich Street, has been renewed by fruit and vegetable venders, the Merchants' Association has written to Joseph Johnson, Commissioner of Public Works for Manhattan, asking that the condition be remedied.

The letter, which appeared in an association bulletin yesterday, says that there are not three feet of clear space on the block, morning or evening. It says the same conditions also are found on most of the streets near the Washington Market, especially Washington, Barclay, West and Greenwich Streets, and that at some seasons the sidewalks in these streets are almost impassable because of crates, boxes and barrels of fruits and vegetables.

# CONCENTRATED FORM OF INSULIN FOUND

## Drs. Abel and Geiling Pave Way for Synthetic Production of Diabetes Remedy.

## TESTS AT JOHNS HOPKINS

### Experiments Conducted With Rabbits Quickly Reduced the Blood to the Convulsive Limit.

*Special to The New York Times.*

BALTIMORE, July 19.—A highly concentrated form of insulin has been isolated from the commercial product by Dr. John J. Abel, Professor of Pharmacology, Johns Hopkins University, and Dr. E. M. K. Geiling, Associate Professor of Pharmacology, in the course of studies conducted by them to determine the exact chemical nature of the new remedy for diabetes.

Results of the studies are contained in an article "Researches on Insulin," just published in The American Journal of Pharmacology and Experimental Therapeutics. Investigation was carried on at Johns Hopkins and the Gates Chemical Laboratory, California Institute of Technology, Pasadena, where Dr. Abel spent a good part of last year.

Considering a milligram of insulin to be capable of yielding twelve units, for the dosage of rabbits—the animals with which the scientists experimented—Dr. Abel says in his report:

"We have been able to separate from commercial insulin four different fractions, only one of which (Fraction LV.) contains the insulin in a highly concentrated form. This fraction, when tested on rabbits, is able to reduce the blood to the convulsive limit at 40 units or more to the milligram.

"This product, readily attainable in quantity, will now serve as the starting point for the further purification of insulin. It is more than probable that the impurities which it still contains are as inert as those which have been removed. In a later communication we shall give the results of the various chemical methods which are now being employed by us for the further purification of this highly active Fraction LV."

**Immediate Action on the Blood.**

An appended table shows that when Fraction LV, the highly active insulin, was divided into five units for each milligram and injected into a rabbit, the sugar content of the blood dropped from 113 milligrams per cubic centimeter to thirty-nine within one hour. After two hours the rabbit had convulsions, the sugar content of the blood being so low. When the active insulin was divided into forty units a rabbit with ninety-five milligrams of sugar to cubic centimeter of blood dropped to thirty-six in one hour and rose again slightly to forty-five in two hours.

Contrary to the assertion of some scientists that phosphorus is always present in insulin in strict proportion to its physiological activity, Dr. Abel finds that this chemical is not a constituent of insulin, his most potent preparations being entirely devoid of phosphorus.

A chemical which promises to play a prominent part in subsequent studies of insulin, as indicated in Dr. Abel's report, is sulphur. Without discussing at this time the manner in which insulin acts within the human body, Dr. Abel says "we do wish to point out, however, that if the labile sulphur is the pivotal element of insulin, then we have in it another sulphur compound of high specificity, and one that plays a paramount rôle in the normal matabolic changes which the carbohydrates (starches and sugars) undergo during their utilization in the animal economy."

This raises the question, Dr. Abel declares, whether the Islets of Langerhans, the portions of the pancreas regarded as secreting the active principle of pancreatic fluid, are dependent, and to what extent, on a special sulphur compound in the food.

This compound in the food, he holds, might act as a precursor indispensable for the elaboration of the pancreatic principle, and its absence or inadequacy might cause pathological alterations of the islets. Should this connection ultimately be established, Dr. Abel declares, it will bring to light an important and hitherto unrecognized factor in the cause of diabetes mellitus.

**Synthetic Insulin Is Now Predicted.**

Much of Dr. Abel's scientific career has been devoted to researches which had as their object the analysis and production in a pure form of certain extremely complicated chemicals which are produced within the human body and are called hormones.

Adrenalin, which is a product of the suprarenal glands, was first obtained in a pure form by synthetic methods from the substance epinephrin which Dr. Abel was the first to purify. He has also succeeded in getting a tartrate from the extract of the pituitary gland in such a pure form that it will cause muscular contractions when only one part of it is mixed with eighteen billion parts of solution.

Medical men locally regard Dr. Abel's present work as the first step toward the production of pure insulin. If this goal is reached it will be possible, they say, to produce the drug synthetically in the laboratory in a pure form rather than depending on an extract from the pancreatic glands of animals and without the mixture of other substances which play no helpful part in the treatment.

# ACTS ON "HOT DOG" STANDS

### State Commissioner Orders Health Chiefs to Inspect Them.

*Special to The New York Times.*

ALBANY, July 19.—Following complaints received by the State Department of Health regarding the sanitary conditions at many of the wayside eating establishments and so-called "hot dog stands" Mr. Matthias Nicoll Jr., State Commissioner of Health, has issued a general notice to health officers of the State, urging them to make regular inspections of all such places, and also calling the attention of local town and village boards of health to the need of suitable rules and regulations governing such stands.

The department has also started its inspection of the organized Summer camps, through the division of sanitation. The division will try to inspect the camps which were not listed or investigated last year. It announces that it will advise camp authorities upon water supply, sewage, garbage and refuse disposal and general camp sanitation.

# RAID ON NEGRO HOME GOES TO GRAND JURY

**Continued from Page 1, Column 7.**

expressed the belief that Brown's refusal to vacate was only another way of "holding out for an exorbitant price."

Since his neighbors started negotiating to buy Brown out of his house the negro has received so many threatening letters, unsigned or signed only with a cross, that he has begun to describe them as "white-hand" letters. Brown told the District Attorney the contents of some of the letters. One of them, he said, warned that his wife, a teacher in Public School 16, would be "shot by an ex-service man" if they did not move.

"She will not be shot in the house," further said the letter, according to Brown, "but in the street while she is returning from work."

# *Prisoner, Held in Fall River for Larceny, Admits He Is Kidnapper of Alexanderson Boy*

*Special to The New York Times.*

FALL RIVER, Mass., July 19.—Harry Christy, alias Harry C. Fairbanks, arrested here on a charge of being a fugitive from justice, was in a cell awaiting the arrival of Schenectady police officials tonight to take him back to face a charge of kidnapping young Vernon Alexanderson in April, 1923.

Fairbanks was taken by the local police Saturday night on a charge of larceny and uttering a bad check. When finger-printed by the local police it was discovered that he answered the description of the man wanted by the Schenectady police.

In his cell tonight Fairbanks said he was ready to waive extradition and return at once with the Schenectady police, but the local charges will have to be preferred against him in the morning. They will probably be nol prossed, and he will then be turned over to the Schenectady authorities, coming here by automobile.

Fairbanks says that there was no ransom motive in the kidnapping of young Alexanderson. His idea was to "pick up a young fellow" as a playmate for his boy at Theresa, near Alexandria Bay, where he and George Crandall, he said, had hired a cottage as headquarters for their bootlegging enterprise. Young Alexanderson was to be passed off as the son of Crandall, so as to disarm suspicion from their illegal work, he claims.

Fairbanks claims Ogdensburg, N. Y. as his home and says that Crandall was from Sacketts Harbor. They both fled together a few days after they learned that the authorities sought them. He says that he has been at liberty ever since and has sold punch boards through the Middle and far Western States. He said he has not seen Crandall since September, 1924.

When arrested Fairbanks was accompanied by a woman who gave her name as Sue Christy and says she is his wife.

*Special to The New York Times.*

SCHENECTADY, N. Y., July 19.—Police officials left here today for Fall River to recover the man under arrest there as Harry C. Fairbanks, wanted for the kidnapping of young Alexanderson.

The boy was returned to his parents a week after his disappearance.

E. F. W. Alexanderson, father of the kidnapped child, a radio engineer and inventor connected with the General Electric Company here, is expected to return tomorrow on the S. S. Leviathan, having been awarded high honors at court in Sweden on the opening of a large transatlantic broadcasting station there in which some of his inventions are employed.

The General Electric Company offered a reward of $2,500 for the kidnapper.

# SEE CANCER CURE STILL IN FUTURE

## British Medical Writers Warn Against Exaggerated Hopes Because of New Discoveries.

## YEARS OF STUDY NEEDED

### Experts Point to Long Research Required to Master Other and Simpler Diseases.

By EDWIN L. JAMES.

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By Wireless to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, July 19.—British medical writers warn the public against exaggerated hopes because of the recent discoveries in regard to cancer, pointing out that, with the best progress which is to be expected, it may be years before a cure is found. They cite the fact that the tuberculosis germ was isolated nearly a generation ago, but no cure for tuberculosis yet has been found.

A medical expert says in The Weekly Despatch that at least ten years' work remains to be done.

"Take, the case of pneumonia," he says, "a long time had necessarily to elapse after the discovery of the responsible organism before the use of the now prevalent vaccine could be worked out in all its details. And these details of usage and conditions under which its administration is or is not appropriate have made all the difference between its successful application or disastrous abuse. The same investigations have been necessary in the case of diphtheria, typhoid, tetanus, and even influenza.

"The early stages in which research work still is lingering may be realized from the fact that the whole effort of cancer specialists still is centred in an endeavor to grow the malignant growth outside the human body. That has not yet been done. But there is every reason to believe that in time it may be achieved."

The Despatch quotes a famous cancer surgeon as saying:

"I can hardly sleep. I have walked through ward after ward of cancer cases and been greeted on every side with eager faces asking me, 'Have they really found the secret of cancer? Is there any hope?' How can I tell these poor sufferers that, though we have made an advance, we still are very far from a cure?"

J. Ellis Barker, in The Express, points out that Dr. Gye has substantiated what all doctors know, namely, that cancer never attacks healthy tissue or a healthy organ.

"The great public short-sightedly demands a cancer cure," he says. "A cure is highly desirable, for 100,000 men and women in England are known to be sufferers from cancer. Prevention is far more potent, because it will make cure unnecessary."

The medical expert of The Observer also points out that latest discoveries have shown that if cancer really is caused by a germ that germ cannot thrive and multiply except in injured or devitalized tissues, in this respect being like the tuberculosis germ.

# ARREST 3 FOR RADIO THEFTS

### Schenectady Police Charge They Stole $250,000 Worth of Stock.

SCHENECTADY, N. Y., July 19 (AP).—Three men were arrested here tonight on charges of first degree grand larceny for the theft of radio sets and tubes manufactured for the Radio Corporation of America by the General Electric Company here.

The police said the thefts had been going on for three years, and estimated the value of the goods stolen at $250,000.

# *SAYS HE HAS FOUND DEVIL'S GRIP'S CAUSE*

## *Philadelphia Bacteriologist Tells of Discovering Parasites in the Blood of Patients.*

*Special to The New York Times.*

PHILADELPHIA, July 19.—Dr. James C. Small, bacteriologist of the Philadelphia General Hospital, asserts that he has found what he believes to be the cause of devil's grip, a disease similar to malaria, but the finding cannot be affirmed definitely until more patients suffering with the disease are examined.

Devil's grip, Dr. Small explained, has nothing to do with influenza, or the grip. It is a contagious disease which causes victims much pain in the chest and the lower ribs. There was an epidemic of the fever in Philadelphia last year and examinations by Dr. Small disclosed that in each of the cases there were parasites in the blood. These, he said, might be caused by bites of mosquitoes or other insects.

Parasites are a low form of life which furrow their way into the red blood corpuscles. As one of them grows larger it destroys the corpuscles and other parasites are created. In his examination of the blood of persons affected by the disease Dr. Small found the parasites were not frequent in the system.

Devil's grip is not fatal, but causes the victim a great deal of pain for a week or more. The pains first develop in the chest and come on very suddenly. The patient has a high fever for a day. The pains and fever will subside in most cases and then return in four days. Headaches occur constantly and backaches occasionally.

# NEW CAMERA PLANE READY.

### It Will Speed Men to Scene of Big News Events for Film Concern.

GARDEN CITY, L. I., July 19.—A Curtiss Oriole airplane, designed for rushing cameramen to the scenes of big news events and back again with pictures, was named today at Curtiss Flying Field. The plane, capable of covering the 750 miles between New York and Chicago in less than seven hours, was named "Fox News" by Mrs. William Fox, who crashed a ribbon-bedecked bottle over the propeller. After the ceremony the plane made two short flights.

Successful results with chartered planes caused the Fox concern to purchase one exclusively for news gathering. The "Fox News" will be kept at Curtiss Field in a special hangar, and a pilot, mechanic and cameraman will be on duty there at all times, in readiness to leave instantly for the scene of any important event taking place within the plane's flying range.

Special camera mounts are among the unique features of the plane's equipment. The machine is of the type C-6, with engines capable of developing 160 horsepower, giving a guaranteed speed of 100 miles an hour. An extra gasoline tank has been installed to increase the flying radius from the standard 400 miles to 750 miles. Three parachutes have been attached, the landing gear has been fitted with balloon tires, and the other equipment includes flares for forced landings at night.

**Near East Relief Stores Burn.**

LONDON, July 19 (AP).—A dispatch to The Exchange Telegraph from Athens says the large depots of the American Near East Relief at Pireaus, containing stores of foodstuffs, clothing and medicines, have been destroyed by fire. The damage is estimated at a million dollars.

# FOREIGN LOANS NOW TOTAL $9,500,000,000

**Continued from Page 1, Column 1.**

$830,087,000, of which $652,087,000 represented new capital.

Loans to Governments and enterprises enjoying a governmental guarantee again formed a large proportion of the total, amounting to $416,671,000 of which $312,171,000 was new capital. Of corporate issues totaling $134,980,000 new loans accounted for $125,095,000. These figures represent a marked increase in the proportion of foreign corporate financing. During the entire year 1924, corporate loans amounted to $150,000,000, or less than one-seventh of the total, while they represented about one-fourth of the total for the first half of 1925. The increase in the actual amount of such issues over the first half of 1924 was about $85,000,000. European corporations received $48,100,000 most of which will be used as working capital. German industry alone received $36,000,000 for this purpose.

**Europe Largest Borrower.**

Europe was the largest borrower during the first half of 1925 with a gross volume of loans amounting to $237,600,000; Latin America came second with $151,081,000; and Canada took third place with $131,910,000. Whereas Asia led last year with $125,000,000, consisting of one loan to the Japanese Government, it was fourth this year, having received only $31,000,000.

No loans to foreign Governments were offered in the United Kingdom so far this year. British dominions and colonies floated loans in London amounting to £28,123,800 during the first half of this year, while foreign corporations received £5,187,000, making a total for all foreign loans of only £33,311,700 ($161,000,000) or about one-third of the amount offered in this country. Foreign loans publicly offered in the United Kingdom during the first half of last year amounted to £61,201,600 ($244,800,000), of which £37,955,500, went to the dominions and possessions, while £16,025,200 were for the account of foreign governments and foreign corporations received £7,220,900.

**Some Loans Not Included.**

The estimates given include only foreign securities publicly offered in the United States. A number of loans, placed similarly, such as $5,000,000 State of Bremen one-year notes, have been excluded. Bankers' credits, such as those for $40,000,000 to the Danish Government for exchange stabilization, the $50,000,000 revolving credit to the three Italian banks of issue for the same purpose, and the $300,000,000 credits to the Bank of England and the Government of the United Kingdom in connection with the return to the gold standard, have been omitted. In addition, some direct industrial investments have not been included.

Our foreign investment at the end of 1924 amounted to $9,000,000,000, according to the estimate based upon the best information available.

Although the reduction in outstanding foreign loans during the first half of 1925 through the operations of sinking funds and the repayment of maturing obligations has been considerable, other investments and loans placed privately doubtless would have offset these. Therefore, it seems safe to assume that our foreign investments have increased by at least $437,000,000 the amount of new capital flotations so far this year.

**Our Large Receipts in Interest.**

The annual interest at 5 per cent. on $9,500,000,000, the foreign obligations held privately in the United States, would be $475,000,000. The foreign trade of the United States in 1913, the year before the World War, showed imports of $1,766,689,412; so that we are now receiving in interest from abroad an amount equal to more than one-fourth of our total expenditures for foreign goods in the year before the war. This is without taking into consideration the interest on Government loans, on which our principal creditor, Great Britain, and several of our smaller creditors are already paying interest and amortization charges.

# POISONOUS LIQUOR FATAL TO FIVE HERE

## A Woman and Four Men Die, Another Is Saved at Bellevue Hospital.

## STATE TOLL 79 IN MAY

### Casualty List the Largest for That Month Since 1913, When 95 Deaths Were Recorded.

Five deaths from alcohol poisoning and one case of acute alcoholism within thirty-six hours, were reported yesterday. Autopsies on the five victims, including one woman, will be performed today at the Morgue by Acting Chief Medical Examiner Benjamin Schwartz and Dr. Alexander Goettler, chief pathologist. The dead were:

WILSON, ELIZABETH, 40 years old, of 356 West Thirtieth Street; died in Bellevue.
BRODERICK, JOHN, 30, of Seabright, N. J.; died in the Bellevue alcoholic ward.
MEEHAN, WILLIAM, 33, of 141 West Sixtieth Street; died in Bellevue.
STACK, JOHN, age and address unknown; died in Bellevue.
MAUREI, CHRISTOPHER, 49, address unknown, who was removed from 232 East 124th Street; died in Harlem Hospital.

A man who when he was revived said he was William Conlin, 35, of 84 East Seventy-fourth Street, was found unconscious at Seventh Avenue and Eleventh Street yesterday morning by Patrolman Dowmen of the Charles Street Station. Dr. Zinzaro of St. Vincent's Hospital found he was suffering from acute alcoholism. He was taken to Bellevue.

Vital statistics made public last week showed that deaths from alcoholism totaled 79 in the State in May, the largest number of deaths from that cause for the month since 1913. While the alcoholic death statistics were admittedly incomplete, they showed the following results for May: 1907, 55; 1908, 45; 1909, 72; 1910, 87; 1911, 97; 1912, 71; 1913, 95; 1914, 71; 1915, 65; 1920, 7; 1921, 9; 1922, 26; 1923, 38; 1924, 53; 1925, 79.

# TELLS ANTI-SALOON POLICY.

### Davis Says League Wants Speedy Removal of Corrupt Officers.

"The Anti-Saloon League will continue to urge the speedy removal of corrupt officers," said Arthur J. Davis, State Superintendent of the League of New York, in an address last evening at the Hanson Place M. E. Church, Brooklyn. He added that the league would continue to advocate the "retention of honest and efficient men."

Mr. Davis declared that Secretary of the Treasury Mellon, supreme head under the President of all enforcement agencies, had a standing as a financier that could not be denied, but he further asserted that Mr. Mellon's "former if not present interest in the distillery business" was a sufficient reason for "the proponents of prohibition to insist that those charged with its enforcement are free from any suspicion of wishing to discredit it."

Reports of corruption in prohibition enforcement which have been made to the Department of Justice in Washington, according to the belief in local prohibition circles yesterday, have added little to the revelations promised last Winter by Mrs. Mabel Walker Willebrandt, Assistant Attorney General. The alleged corruption has not invited any recent investigation of local, Federal or municipal officials.

# *FACES 43D OPERATION; FRIENDS PLAN BENEFIT*

## *Ball and Entertainment Are Being Arranged for Frank Syken, Injured Ten Years Ago.*

Frank Syken, 35 years old, of 223 Broome Street, must undergo his forty-third surgical operation soon. Ten years ago, while working as a plumber's helper, he was struck by falling bricks, and the toes of one foot were crushed. Blood poisoning set in and operation followed operation in quick succession. Parts of both arms and legs have been amputated in an effort to stop the infection.

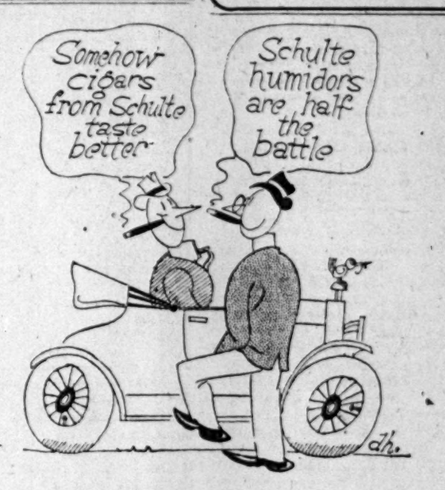
Yesterday neighbors learned of the new operation which he must face, and began to arrange a benefit ball and entertainment for July 31 in Clinton Hall, the proceeds of which will go for Syken's operation. To this end they have formed the Broome Street Boys' Club, which will sponsor the ball.

*Advertisement Of John David*

**Daily Style Hint For Well-Dressed New Yorkers**

NEW YORK, July 20—Our forefathers cannily admonished, "Cut your coat according to your cloth." The idea is as sound in the present as it was in the past. Some materials look better if cut single-breasted. Others gain by being cut double-breasted. The lay of a lapel, the set of a sleeve on shoulder, the balance of a back—all these seeming trifles must be weighed before the shears cut into the cloth. The general style lines of the well-cut coat include full shoulders to hint of athletic training; snugness across the hips to suggest warding off *embonpoint;* front slightly rounded to accentuate length of leg. Exclusive, but not expensive.

John David




Tobacco is a delicate and sensitive commodity. To be at its best it must be properly taken care of.

Every Schulte store is really a big humidor. The cases are fitted with scientific devices to control the temperature and humidity within. Cigars, cigarettes and tobacco not actually on display are kept in ventilated metal-lined bins.

And in addition to these facilities for keeping our merchandise in prime condition, we supply our stores with small but frequent shipments—FRESH.

That's why your favorite smoke tastes better—from *Schulte's.*

**A. SCHULTE CIGARS** *270 Stores*

From Maine to Texas—and Growing!

**GAS** THE INDUSTRIAL FUEL FOR THE GREATEST INDUSTRIAL CITY

THE picture tells the story of New York City, where the industrious and industrials manufacture each year products with a factory value of $5,500,000,000.

Competition is keen. Productive costs have to be watched. Every cubic foot of space and every square foot of floor in this City has a high money value.

GAS FUEL introduces an immediate economy in both directions. There is no valuable space sacrificed for the storage of coal and receptacles filled with ashes. No kindlings. No dust. No dirt.

Our Gas Fired Steam Boiler occupies very little floor space.

*The heat is always under absolute control* and always in readiness—day or night. No "banking" of the fire at night. There is scarcely a known industry where it is not used.

The use of Gas for industrial purposes is constantly increasing. We can show thousands of gas installations in this City. We make our installations without inconvenience to our customers.

*Have one of our Industrial Division representatives call on you*

**Consolidated Gas Company of New York**

Geo. B. Cortelyou, President

*Telephone, STUyvesant 4900*

# PUBLIC NOTICES

*One dollar an agate line.*

**CREDITORS TAKE NOTICE—MAX MANNHEIM** has this day sold his cloak and suit store at 1,011 Broadway, Brooklyn, to Irving Hodes. Mannheim will not be responsible for any liabilities contracted after July 14, 1925. Hodes shall not be responsible for any liabilities before July 14, 1925.

M. MANNHEIM.

**B. M. KNOPP IS NOT RESPONSIBLE FOR** any debts incurred by the Elgenfeld Hosiery Co., the Elgenfeld Neckwear Co. or by Harry Elgenfeld.

**THOMAS SCHOFIELD, 19, FLEETWOOD** Av., Bethel, Conn., would like to hear from friend, Gustave Hornisher. To his interest.

*While The New York Times endeavors to exclude fraudulent or objectionable advertisements, it cannot accept responsibility for the integrity of advertisers or misleading statements.*

about with

Brokaw

White Flannel Trousers are now reduced to $8.75

TENNIS players, especially the good ones, are often good-humoredly superstitious.

ONE—the most dignified of all the Davis Cup stars—never wears his own garters in a match. They must be borrowed, it doesn't matter from whom, but they must be borrowed.

Another—a fiery young European—always tries to serve the first ball of the match over the backstop. It was thus that he began when he defeated the great Gobert, and ever since it has been his unvarying method of opening a match.

The most spectacular of all the Australians never started play without first climbing up and down the umpire's chair.

And so it goes. Perhaps it's superstition that's responsible for the inviolable custom of wearing white flannels. Or perhaps it's simply the knowledge that white flannels are just about the smartest thing a man can wear.

Not only for tennis, but for golf club dances, walks along the seashore, lounging about the lawn and general country wear. Which is why thousands of others besides tennis players will be interested to hear that Brokaw White Flannels have been reduced to $8.75.

• • •

*"How much of your pay check is really yours?" asks the National City Bank. Much more, surely, if you purchase your suits now and take advantage of the reduced prices on Brokaw Clothing.*

Brokaw Fancy Wool Suits are Reduced $5, $10 and $15

—

*Golf Suits Reduced $5, $10, $15 and $20*

BROKAW BROTHERS
Broadway at Forty Second St.
FOUNDED 1856


# JOBLESS SILESIANS MAY GO BOLSHEVIST

## So Berlin Hears, Urging Poland to Accept German Terms on Monthly Coal Deliveries.

## MANY THERE UNEMPLOYED

### As Discontent Grows Red Agents Urge Miners to Seize Upper Silesian Properties.

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By Wireless to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERLIN, July 19.—Polish Upper Silesia will go Bolshevist unless Poland abandons her tariff war with Germany, according to the sensational reports published here today, in which the situation of these Silesian industrial areas is depicted as highly critical.

The Warsaw Government, it is intimated, is manifesting a conciliatory attitude toward the Reich as a result of the rapid spread of communistic ideas among Silesia's unemployed miners and steel workers.

Under the arrangement proposed by Berlin, Poland would export to Germany 350,000 tons of coal a month out of her Silesian mines. The Poles having rejected this offer, not a single ton is crossing the frontier. In consequence, scores of collieries and steel plants are closing down, the number of jobless being augmented by thousands daily.

It is estimated that within the confined district about Kattowitz alone there soon will be 100,000 men out of work. Every week 600 to 700 persons emigrate, chiefly to France, the total of those who have left their Silesian homes since the plebiscite reaching about 70,000.

The workers who remain are being subjected to an intensive propaganda, financed it is alleged, by the Third International. Red agitators with fat bankrolls are toiling strenuously to win Silesian labor away from the legitimate unions and to enroll them in revolutionary organizations, whose aim is the forcible seizure of industrial property from its owners.

Moscow agents are urging the penniless and underfed miners to emulate the Communist uprising in Russia and the capture of Milan and Turin factories in 1920 by Italian workers.

The discontent and potential disorder thus stirred up is dangerously fanned by the action of the Warsaw authorities, many observers say, in calling the Silesian reservists to the colors, despite the convention liberating the inhabitants of that region from military service for eight years. An incipient campaign of sabotage has been provoked by this drastic policy. Miners still on payrolls practice obstructism by idling away working hours underground and even in neglecting to keep the pumps in operation. Several galleries have been flooded through the defection of the pumping crews.

Delegations from labor unions and coal operators combine to paint the perils of the situation to the Polish Government. Their arguments are that unless Upper Silesia speedily finds a market for her coal production she is doomed to ruin, and that the necessary outlet can be found only through settling the tariff dispute with Germany. Further unemployment among the miners, the Silesian spokesmen aver, inevitably must lead to rioting of the bloodiest character.

The Polish treasury is incapable of paying an adequate dole to the unemployed and starvation faces hundreds of thousands of working class homes, according to reports here.

Dr. Hermann Becker, writing in today's Kreuz Zeitung, declares that the struggle hurts Poland more than it does Germany, since 40 per cent. of the Polish foreign trade is with the Reich, whereas Germany's exports to Poland represent only about 6 per cent of her commerce abroad. Becker predicts the collapse of Polish currency if the deadlock between the two countries is long continued.

### Poland Asks Red Trade Accord.

WASHINGTON, July 19 (AP).—Confidence that "the Polish Government will be successful in bringing about the strengthening" of its relations with Soviet Russia through conclusion of a trade agreement was expressed in a statement tonight by Count Alexander Skrzynski, Foreign Minister of Poland.

Asserting that "apart from certain minor misunderstandings" the last four years Poland's relations with the Soviet Government were "quite normal," the Minister, who is to lecture in this country, explained that a trade agreement could "not fail to help toward the development of good neighborly understanding" between Poland and Russia.

# BERLIN NOTE TODAY ON SECURITY PARLEY

Continued from Page 1, Column 3.

made arrangements to spend the month of September in Geneva.

The German note is expected to make as a prior condition to the conclusion of the Rhine compact the evacuation of the Ruhr and Cologne. They have so hinted on various occasions. This condition will be met by the Allies forthwith and will illustrate their reasonableness, despite their unwillingness to grant other conditions it is believed the German note lays down.

Both Paris and London are flatly opposed to making any special conditions for the entry of Germany into the League, and therefore will not grant the German request to absolve her from the provisions of Article XVI of the covenant of the League, which refers to the passage through that country of troops acting on a League mission. But the Allies will state to Germany that the League covenant is constantly being amended, and that as League members they will be glad to entertain suggestions from Germany as a fellow-member of the League and a member of the Council as well for both Mr. Chamberlain and M. Briand agreed that Germany should have a place in the Council as a right after she had joined the League.

The Allies' willingness to vote for German membership in the League before she has made good on her disarmament defaults marks a spirit of concession on the part of France, to which country the issue of German armament is of such vital importance. What will be suggested is that Germany agree to carry out the demands of the Allies, but that the League, instead of allied control commissions, assume supervision.

Although all observers do not share the optimism of the Foreign Office here, the Government officials expect the security negotiations will get under way in a few weeks and that Germany will be brought into the League in September. The British will leave nothing undone, at any rate, in their effort to bring about that result. And all indications point to Mr. Chamberlain as having the support of M. Briand.

## GERMANS EXPECT MORE NOTES

### General Impression Reply to France Will Lead to Much Discussion.

BERLIN, July 19 (AP).—The Luther Government's reply to M. Briand's questionnaire on the security proposal will reach the French Government tomorrow and while its contents will be familiar in most of the Chancelleries of Europe the same night, official publication of the document will be deferred until Wednesday.

There is a current impression in German political circles that the reply will still leave the whole range of problems connected with a peace compact in the realm of didactic debate, chiefly because of the legal entanglements projected into the discussions by M. Briand's recent reply to Germany.

To this extent it is declared in German pacifist circles that Germany holds a strong moral and strategical position in that her memorandum of February 9 with regard to security agreements was an outspoken peace movement, as it was stripped of all possibilities for juridical quibbling and was confined to proposing a security pact in which Germany was to participate on terms of equality and which afforded no opportunities for the legal equivocations which it is charged are now being promoted by the French counter reply.

"The German reply will only denote progress if it puts an end to further discussions," observes Vorwaerts, the Socialist organ, which appears to be anything but optimistic about the prospects of having the pact issue transferred from the realm of utopianism to that of practical politics. The significance of the German memorandum of Feb. 9 was that it proclaimed bankruptcy of Chauvinistic talk to the world at large," Vorwaerts adds.

That the reply will have a decisive bearing on Germany's economic future is the conclusion of the Vossische Zeitung, which expresses the hope that a conference will be speedily convoked for the purpose of clarifying the international political and economic atmosphere.

The Stinnes organ, the Deutsche Allgemeine Zeitung, thinks the Luther Government is hasty in forwarding a reply to France before the Ruhr and Colognne bridgeheads are evacuated. It is of the opinion that had the German Government waited until the evacuation had been accomplished Germany would have been in a better position to make a formal demand for indemnification for the Franco-Belgian invasion of the Ruhr.

The newspaper deems it essential that Germany announce her claims for such damages at the earliest possible date in order to emphasize her previous protest with respect to the illegality of the irruption of the Ruhr by France and Belgium in January, 1923.

## MALTZAN EXPECTS PARLEY.

### German Ambassador Looks for Security Conference in Fall.

*Special to The New York Times.*

SWAMPSCOTT, Mass., July 19.—Baron von Maltzan, German Ambassador, who today received a cable from his Government, said at his Summer home that he was confident Germany would make a reply to the French security note which, while not accepting France's demands, would lead to a conference in the Autumn. This conference, he believed, would result in an agreement satisfactory to France and Germany.

"Sentiment in Germany wants the next step taken which will lead to assurance of the pacification of Europe, without which the successful restoration of economic conditions, pledged in the Dawes plan, cannot be realized so easily," Baron von Maltzan said.

Baron von Maltzan does not believe that German statesmanship can concede to France her demands for the right to cross the Rhineland border in case Poland and Czechoslovakia are attacked by Germany or Russia. Neither does he feel that Germany will concede that France shall be the trustee to enforce arbitration treaties that may be made by those countries with Germany.

President Coolidge is keeping in close touch with developments in the negotiations and already has done much through his Cambridge speech to direct sentiment in favor of an agreement on the security treaty which, in the opinion of observers, will go far to influence all the nations involved to make concessions necessary to the complete pacification and stabilization of Europe.

On this shore, not many miles from the Summer White House, are the British and German Embassies, and the representatives of these Governments have kept the Administration advised in an informal way of the trend of the discussions on the compact. The representatives of the foreign Governments, according to information obtained by THE NEW YORK TIMES correspondent, believe that this Government has done much to influence not only Germany but France to consider points of agreement on the compact.

That the American Government and large New York bankers are looked to, as in the preparation of the Dawes plan, to take a part in bringing about a situation favorable to a conference on the compact is the opinion expressed by the representative of one of the foreign Governments today.

The United States, as shown in President Coolidge's Cambridge speech on July 3, cannot take even such an unofficial part in the conference as it did in settling the reparations question through Commissioners Dawes and Young. The Government regards this as a political question of European concern which must be settled by the countries interested. However, its general attitude as reflected in the President's speech and the statement made by Jacob Gould Schurman, Ambassador to Germany, has already had the effect of making France less disposed to raise questions that would upset the security compact negotiations.

In a discussion of the situation and the American attitude on it a foreign Ambassador said today that President Coolidge's speech had advanced the negotiations. He quoted this part of it:

"If the people of the Old World are mutually distrustful of each other, let them enter into mutual covenants for their mutual security, and when such covenants have been made let them be solemnly observed, no matter what the sacrifice. They have settled the far more difficult problems of reparations; they are in the process of funding their debts to us; why can they not agree on permanent terms of peace and fully reestablish international faith and credit? If there be differences which cannot be adjusted at the moment, if there be conditions which cannot be foreseen, let them be resolved in the future by methods of arbitration and by forms of judicial determination."

President Coolidge in this speech also said:

"While our own country should refrain from making political commitments where it does not have political interests, such covenants would always have the moral support of our Government and could not fail to have the commendation of the public opinion of the world."

It is known here that New York bankers are bringing pressure on Germany and France to come to terms that will lead to the consummation of the treaty. The same influences that were exerted through international banking channels to work out an economic plan for Europe are now at work to modify the attitude of France and Germany.

## GLOOMY OVER DAWES PLAN.

### Duesseldorf Commerce Chamber Sees Germany in Bad Position.

DUESSELDORF, July 19 (AP).—Although the Dawes plan in its first year of operation served somewhat to ameliorate the financial and economic situation in Germany, it is the opinion of the Duesseldorf Chamber of Commerce that it will not prove a panacea for all the ills from which Germany is suffering and that it is incapable of offering an absolute guarantee of reconstruction.

In a report on the situation, the chambers asserts that during the twelvemonth the plan has been in effect it has failed to re-establish productivity, as it was intended to do. The report avers that Germany's commerce is suffering from heavy taxation and other imposts and the opinion is advanced that a complete débâcle in business will occur unless conditions are alleviated. It is argued that owing to the high cost of production German commodities cannot compete in foreign markets.

The report says that in 1924 the Government collected revenues of 2,500,000,000 marks in excess of the previous year, which was spent entirely in assignments to individual States and communities.

The actual tax collection by the Government increased from 4,800,000,000 marks in 1913 to 12,000,000,000 marks in 1924, whereas the public income in 1924 only aggregated 36,000,000,000 marks, as compared with 43,000,000,000 before the war.


AMERICA'S LARGEST SAVINGS BANK

YOU can't buy an insurance policy against unemployment or slack business—but you can buy a Living Insurance account in this bank for just such emergencies.

If you want to know how to protect your home, write or ask us for our booklet about LIVING INSURANCE

EMIGRANT INDUSTRIAL SAVINGS BANK

51 Chambers Street — 43d St. & Lexington Ave.

Best & Co.

Fifth Avenue at 35th St.—N. Y.

Paris Palm Beach London

*The Woman's Floor Presents*

PRINTED SILK FROCKS AT A VERY LOW SUMMER PRICE

*Five smart, cool, conservative models, designed specially for the matron*

16.50

BEST'S has made a special point of suiting the smart Summer fashion of printed silks to the mature figure. A special purchase enables us to offer more of these cool, slenderizing dresses at the lowest price for dresses of this high-grade character. It will pay to buy several with which to complete the Summer.

*The Woman's Floor Specializes in Sizes 36 to 50*

*When the Saratoga Trunk bloomed in its glory—*

"Ann, can you get my new petticoats in too?" "Certainly, my dear. There's plenty of room in our Saratoga Trunk."

The Saratoga trunk flourished in the eighties. Every year it grew bigger. Every year more frills and furbelows adorned its outside. But it was roomy—no doubt of that. It had to be—to hold all the clothing a lady considered necessary in those days.

*Nowadays, more often than not, the woman who travels contents herself with a suitcase—like this McCreery case. It will hold her slim little frocks without crushing, is built of shiny black enameled duck, lined with blue, and equipped with a tray. 24, 26 and 28 inches long* 9.95

McCreery Luggage Talk No. 17

*Luggage Department of James McCreery & Co. Fifth Ave. and 34th St., N. Y.*

GIVING EXTRA VALUE DURING JULY

*Silk lined mohair suits specially priced*

$18

It's our policy to give value twelve months a year; we're exceeding our usual efforts during July. It's our aim to make this the biggest July we've ever had. Value like this will do it; silk-lined mohair suits at $18.

COOL DIXIE WEAVE SUITS $25

Hart Schaffner & Marx gave us the choicest patterns and colors; you never saw better two-piece summer suits in your lifetime at

$25

COOLCREST IMPORTED FLANNEL SUITS

It's the quality of the flannel—the wide choice of patterns—the smart style and skilled tailoring that put these suits in a class above

$35

WALLACH BROTHERS

*Broadway corner 29th
*Broadway below Chambers
*FIFTH AVENUE Opposite the Library and 12 East 42nd
246-248 West 125th
Third Ave corner 122d

*During July and August these stores close Saturdays at 1 p. m.

B. Altman & Co.

MADISON AVENUE-FIFTH AVENUE, NEW YORK
Thirty-fourth Street — Thirty-fifth Street

MEN'S SUITS

(nearly all of the remaining assortments) are now marked at the greatly reduced prices of

$43.50, 50.00 & 58.00

These are superior-quality suits, practically hand-made, and in colors that will appeal strongly for present wear

The Values are Impressive

Men's Clothing—Sixth Floor

# Important Appointment

SELECTING a Trustee is a matter of such great importance as to call for careful investigation and comparison of qualifications.

This Company invites such investigation and comparison and solicits Trusteeship on the basis of its successful record, its conservative policies and its financial strength.

*You are cordially invited to consult*

*160 Broadway . . . . . New York*
*44 Court Street . . . . . Brooklyn*

**Lawyers Trust Company**

*Capital and Surplus, $6,000,000*

Speaking of Evolution — as who is not — ever stop to consider how men's clothes have evoluted?

In the 50 years we've been selling 'em, we've seen styles that would reverse the Darwinian theory, and make a monkey out of any man who would wear them today.

Cutaways with 4 buttons and sack coats with 6; tight trousers and pegtops; linen and pongee dusters — all now obsolete.

Yet all were necessary to evolve the comfortable, good looking male attire of the present.

And we've always kept abreast of the head of the procession without indulging in faddish extremes.

You can be sure of our style; and the quality of our clothes is backed by a promise to return your money any time you're not satisfied.

Latest evolution in prices!

Many of our regular stock of business suits — now $40, $45, $50. Were $5 to $20 more.

Other prices proportionately low.

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# CHINESE EXPECT AMERICA TO LEAD

## Hope We Will Insist Upon Survey of All Their Troubles at Future Conference.

## WANT HUGHES IN CHARGE

### They Fear Influence on Coolidge to Confine Parley to the Washington Treaties.

By THOMAS F. MILLARD.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

SHANGHAI, July 19.—With the decision of the Peking Diplomatic Corps to hold a judicial inquiry to decide the outcome of the Shanghai shooting, it seems probable that the affair will be adjusted equitably, provided the Chinese agree to participate and to accept the findings.

In the meanwhile, interest here already has shifted to the broader issues and great attention is now given to the diplomatic conferences in London, Tokio and Washington, and to everything relating to prospects of a conference.

The Chinese national leaders are watching these developments intently and their next move depends upon what action is taken by the powers.

News concerning the conference, as published here, is chiefly from London.

It gives a coloring that is causing uneasiness among the Chinese, indicating that President Coolidge, influenced by the British, is yielding to the direction of Downing Street and will narrow the scope of the conference and confine it to the strict limits of the Washington treaties.

Such a limitation would be considered very unfortunate and would probably prevent important results. It should be understood that the time is past when the Chinese are interested in tariff revision on the basis of those treaties.

**Chinese Demand Full Discussion.**

It is doubtful that the Chinese would participate in a conference unless it has a wider scope, which must include all the major China questions, namely:

Early return of the residential concessions.

Rapid but gradual abolition of extraterritoriality.

Equitable liquidation of all foreign economic concessions which are restraining China's progress.

Full tariff autonomy.

It is apparent that the powers seem not to realize the true situation. They should overtake events. The efforts of certain powers to muddy the waters and to prevent a genuine, frank and full discussion of the major questions, if persisted in, will make conditions worse, extend the deadlock and perhaps destroy the hope for a peaceful solution.

**Advises "Innocent" America.**

The United States should not resume its familiar rôle of the diplomatic innocent abroad and permit a fear of Europe's sensitiveness to prevent needed action.

This is our major foreign question and it cannot remain tied to Europe. Failing to induce the powers to join a broad conference, President Coolidge would be justified in acting independently to negotiate new China treaties which would place American relations on a proper footing.

There is now great discussion of interest to the Chinese regarding the prospective personnel of the American delegation in the proposed larger conference. This feeling is that it all depends upon American leadership and initiative. Otherwise the Chinese will have no confidence in it. Former Secretary Hughes is regarded as the best man to head the delegation. The issues are probably more important to America than anything in Europe. They demand the highest intellects and the best statesmanship. Only outstanding men with international prestige should be sent. This is no place for minor and little known delegates. There is much quiet discussion among the Chinese as to where to hold the conference. Sentiment is growing that it must be in China. Shanghai is preferred because of central location and because of dislike and suspicion of Peking. Also the Chinese delegates must represent all parts of the country and all classes of the people.

Natives expect that a Chinese will be selected Chairman of the conference if China is the host, thus following precedents.

These details are important and create a good impression if handled well, but may prejudice the conference if handled badly.

**Chinese Resent Patronizing.**

Every effort should be made not to give a patronizing and superior attitude by the powers. Chinese resentment is growing as to that and is firmly determined to take an equal part in deciding all the questions concerning their own country.

Unless the conference is approached in that spirit it is not likely to obtain any further results. Further, it must be realized that the alternative to the failure to hold a broad conference is some form of military intervention, unless all the foreigners withdraw completely from China.

# *AMERICAN OFFICIAL PRAISED IN SHANGHAI*

### *Fessenden Is Credited With Preventing Peking Envoys From Dominating City.*

Copyright, 1925, by The Chicago Tribune Co.

SHANGHAI, July 18.—Sterling Fessenden, a native of Maine, Shanghai lawyer and Chairman of the Shanghai Municipal Council, according to cables from London tonight, was responsible for the complete local victory in establishing an autonomous legal status for the Shanghai International Settlement.

The diplomatic corps at Peking, which is dominated by the French, Italian and Scandinavian powers, took the view that Shanghai was directly responsible to it, with the power to give orders to the Shanghai Municipal Council, which is elected by local property owners and voters.

When the diplomatic note, which leaked out a few days ago, ordered the suspension of the Shanghai municipal authorities who are charged with responsibility for the killing of the Shanghai students, Mr. Fessenden wrote the council's reply. It caused, it is said, the resignation of the French and Italian Ministers from the diplomatic commission of inquiry and a split in the diplomatic corps, with the United States, Great Britain and Japan on one side and the French, Italian and Scandinavian envoys on the other.

According to the repects from London tonight, at the recent conference in London of the American, French and Japanese Ambassadors with Austen Chamberlain, the British Foreign Minister, it was decided to uphold Mr. Fessenden's opinion establishing the local independence of the Shanghai municipality, and order a judicial inquiry into the whole Shanghai trouble. This reversed the French viewpoint that Shanghai is subject to diplomatic control.

Mr. Fessenden's argument was that Shanghai holds its charter from treaties and that neither the diplomatic corps nor the Chinese Government has a right to interfere with treaty revision, or to change the city's charter.

The result is hailed with gratification by the foreign community tonight, as it is thought that it will clear the air and result in an early solution of the difficulties, opening the way for the conference to revise the treaties with China.

There is no change in the local strike situation except for the restlessness of the strikers over their decreasing funds, and indications are that the men will return to work in the smaller industries. The printers of one newspaper office and the employes of one small plant returned to work today.

Private negotiations of commercial interests to settle the trouble here by giving the Chinese a voice in the local Government apparently broke down this afternoon, due, it is reported, to the refusal of the Chinese to meet foreigners for the present on any grounds except the original demands presented in June.

## WORLD EDUCATORS MEET.

### Federation of Associations Opens in Edinburgh Today.

EDINBURGH, Scotland, July 19 (AP).—The World Federation of Education Associations, the purpose of which is to coordinate educational forces throughout the world and to stabilize as far as can be done by teaching the trend of the future toward peace and international understandings, will open its first biennial meeting here tomorrow.

The federation is the outgrowth of the world conference on education held in San Francisco in 1923. It will be attended by delegates from most of the countries of Europe and North and South America. The United States will have twenty official delegates and two-score unofficial delegates.

The meeting will consider the Raphael Herman award plan for the development of international justice and friendship through education, and it is expected to adopt the plan and use it as a basis for the future work of the federation.

Efforts also will be made to adopt curricula for elementary schools of all nations, in an attempt to instill in the young a wider view of internationalism in all its phases.

Augustus O. Thomas of Augusta, Me., President of the federation, will deliver an address at the opening meeting tomorrow.

# FRENCH RAISE SIEGE OF AIN AICH CAMP

Continued from Page 1, Column 2.

fantry cleared out these hills while artillery and supply trains followed the road.

**Found Gorge Strongly Fortified.**

The first really serious resistance was encountered at 7 o'clock when the left flank reached the Ouergha Valley and found it strongly fortified on precipitous cliffs forming a narrow gorge. At the same time the right flank encountered rebels entrenched in the hills south and east of Ain Aicha.

The details of the operation have not yet arrived except for the important result that the column finally reached this bridgehead on the route to Fez. As the enemy is still in position to threaten Ain Aicha it would seem that the flanks limited their efforts to engaging the rebels and holding them back while the rest of the column passed by into the camp.

While the column was starting on its march early in the morning the rebels were attacking Ain Aicha and Ain Maatouf, though less violently than previously, and were repulsed. The air force rendered great services during the day, not only for the relief of Ain Aicha but at Ain Maatouf where eighteen airplanes dropped 50,000 cartridges and medical and other supplies to the beleaguered outpost, which the day before received in the same way, 30,000 cartridges and 1,000 granades.

**Forty Bombardments by Planes.**

At the same time other squadrons did yeoman service, helping to repulse attacks on Tafrant and Teroual, and executing a total of forty bombardments.

Between Ain Aicha and Tafrant the situation remains calm save for raids, most of the rebels having been withdrawn from this area so as to centre their attacks on the above two posts guarding the northeast and northwest routes to Fez.

East of Ain Aicha the situation remains stationary, due to the French mobile groups there by constant movements preventing enemy attacks gaining headway. Here much continues to depend on the attitude of the tribes which have not yet joined the rebels. Some of these tribes have told the French all they ask is to be protected against the Riffians, while others frankly say they are taking a neutral position on the fence, ready to jump to either side, all depending on events in the next few days.

Abd-el-Krim seems to have withdrawn most of the regular Riffian forces from the extreme western and eastern sectors of the front, which may mean concentrating for another strong attack somewhere else.

**Heartened by Petain's Arrival.**

FEZ, July 19 (AP).—Increasingly hard Riffian attacks, after the lull in the fighting, are being met by the tired French troops with great persistency. The troops are heartened by the arrival of Marshal Pétain. He is regarded by them as "the Big Chief," whose coming means that politics will have a vacation and the soldiers be helped to fight.

The French outposts are having anxious moments. A flying column from Teroual yesterday relieved two of them at Bab Moneine and Oued Hamrine. They sent back the worn-out garrisons, which had long been besieged, and blew up their little fortresses.

Many of these outposts have from forty to fifty Senegalese troops and two or three white officers. They often have been practically abandoned, except for revictualing by airplane, as it requires a big cleaning-out operation with thousands of men to relieve a single post, and sufficient troops have not always been available.

The situation is dangerous, but reinforcements are beginning to move out to the front and new life is being put into the French resistance. Abd-el-Krim's quick thrusts at unexpected points, which have been wearing out French soldiers unaccustomed to such hardships, are supposed to be only the beginning of the Riffian war lord's campaign. Most of his fighting thus far has been by dissidents, and the intelligence branch of the French service reports that he has a large force of his vaunted regulars in reserve awaiting the right moment for attack.

It is asserted, however, that the rebel chieftain must act quickly, for Marshal Pétain's authority and prestige soon will create a smoothly running military machine and the French then will no longer be limited to putting up a desperate defense.

**Spaniards Repel Attack.**

MADRID, July 3 (AP).—Advices received from the Spanish zone in Morocco are to the effect that on July 16 all available men of several of the rebel tribes assembled in the vicinity of Sidi Dauez with two cannon and attempted to break through the Spanish lines and cut off communication with Fondak.

The attack was put down and the rebels are said to have suffered heavy losses.

Several of the villages from which the tribesmen were routed were burned by the Spaniards, who also used artillery and machine guns on the fleeing inhabitants.


*Store Hours during July and August: 9 to 5 o'clock*

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TELEPHONE PLAZA 4000

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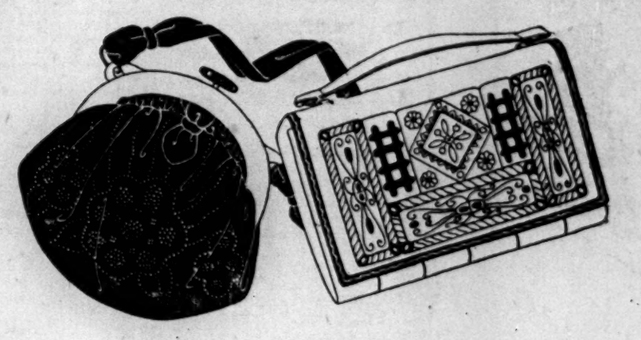

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TELEPHONE PLAZA 4000

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SAKS-TAILORED SUITS *for* MEN

Because these suits have been made in our own workrooms, we vouch not only for the quality of the fabrics and the accuracy of the styling—but also for every stitch of the needle in the process of manufacture. They represent, in our conception, the ultimate value in clothes.

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# MAYORALTY CHOICE IS DUE THIS WEEK

## Democratic Selection Believed to Hang Upon Meeting of Olvany and McCooey.

## REPUBLICANS TO CONFER

### Their Candidate Said to Await a Convention—Leaders Consider Dr. Butler of Columbia.

Republicans and Democrats will be busy this week in at least the preliminary moves of picking a Mayoralty candidate. Although no meeting of the city-wide Republican committee has been called, it was learned yesterday that Charles D. Hilles, its Chairman, and the county leaders would meet in a series of informal conferences to begin selecting a city ticket.

Samuel S. Koenig, New York County Republican Chairman, declared there was no doubt that a strong ticket would be nominated and that the party leaders would select it in orderly fashion, without regard to what Tammany and the other Democratic organizations might do. Although no information could be obtained as to the candidates whom the New York County Republicans would support, it was intimated that the Manhattan Republican organization would produce a candidate for Mayor at the proper time.

So far, the only open activity for Republican Mayoralty candidates has been in Brooklyn. Supreme Court Justices James C. Cropsey and Harry A. Lewis have been considered receptive if not avowed candidates there. A boom also has been started for former Senator William M. Calder, who is in Europe. Mr. Calder's views in the matter are not known, and the boom has not appeared to make much headway.

Possible Manhattan candidates mentioned have included Martin Saxe, former State Tax Commissioner, and Nathaniel A. Elsberg, former State Senator. There has been some talk, based largely on the belief that he would make a strong candidate and an excellent Mayor, of Dr. Nicholas Murray Butler, President of Columbia University, who also is in Europe.

According to Republican leaders, there has not even been a tentative selection of candidates. It was said to be doubtful whether a ticket would be agreed upon before Aug. 1, seventeen days before the expiration of the time for filing designating petitions for the primary election.

**Convention Likely.**

The deliberations of the city-wide Republican committee probably will culminate in calling a general Republican conference, like an unofficial city convention, to nominate the ticket. The actual nomination will have to be made in the primaries, but the working agreement reached by Mr. Koenig, Mr. Livingston and the other Republican county leaders is expected to make a primary contest unlikely, and particularly to make impossible any repetition of the defeat of the candidate for Mayor agreed upon at a conference, as happened in 1917, when Mayor Mitchel was defeated in the Republican primaries by William M. Bennett.

The most important local political event today will be the return of John H. McCooey, Brooklyn Democratic leader, from a vacation in New Hampshire. Mr. McCooey is expected to put up a valiant battle for the nomination of a Brooklyn man for Mayor, and it is suspected that his first choice is Surrogate George A. Wingate.

So far, Mr. McCooey has been quoted as saying that he is for Mayor Hylan until he can be shown a stronger candidate. The only comfort Tammany has derived from this situation is that Mr. McCooey has not committed himself to Mayor Hylan, and has not said he would support the Mayor if Tammany refused to accept some other Brooklyn candidate.

According to the view of some Tammany men, the most important conference in the coming series will be the one between George W. Olvany, leader of Tammany, and Mr. McCooey, in which victory is predicted to the one who can make the best bluff. Judge Olvany is considered to have an ace in the hole in the person of Governor Smith, who is known to oppose Mayor Hylan's renomination, and is relied upon to exert some influence with Mr. McCooey if that should become necessary.

A talk between Judge Olvany and Mr. McCooey is believed to be certain to precede any general conference of the Democratic county leaders. Opponents of the Mayor said they expected an agreement. They said Mr. McCooey would receive ample assurance that his leadership would get full recognition after the election of a Tammany Mayor, and that this recognition would be much more complete than that given him by Mayor Hylan, many of whose Brooklyn appointments were said to have been personal, or recommended by district leaders without consultation with Mr. McCooey.

Although State Senator James J. Walker has continued to be the only really active Tammany candidate for the Mayoralty nomination, Supreme Court Justice Robert F. Wagner and Surrogate James A. Foley were said still to head Tammany's list of most available candidates. Justice Victor J. Dowling is considered a possibility and a new boom has developed for Justice Thomas W. Churchill, former President of the Board of Education. Mr. Churchill was said to have received considerable support in the northern part of Manhattan after it became evident that Justice John V. McAvoy, author of the transit report, would not be a candidate.

**Agreement in Bronx.**

It is understood to have been almost definitely decided that the Bronx Democratic organization will not insist on a place on the city ticket. It had intended to put forward District Attorney John E. McGeehan for Controller or President of the Board of Aldermen. The Bronx Democrats have received assurances that they will get a Supreme Court nomination, and will be permitted to name the Vice Chairman of the Board of Aldermen, if the next board is Democratic. It also has been proposed to nominate Tax Commissioner Earl H. Miller, former Assemblyman, for Sheriff of the Bronx, to succeed Edward J. Flynn, the Democratic county leader. Sheriff Flynn is ineligible by law for another term. If a Tammany Mayor is elected Mr. Flynn has received assurance, it was said, that he would be named Tax Commissioner in place of Mr. Miller.

Another question that the Democratic leaders have to decide is whether they will nominate William T. Collins for his present post of President of the Board of Aldermen, or name him for Borough President instead of Julius Miller, whom it has been proposed to nominate for some judicial office. Friends of State Senator Nathan Straus Jr. have continued to urge his nomination for Aldermanic President.

Ernest Harvier, organizer of the Democratic Conference, a body of anti-Tammany Democrats, announced yesterday that Assembly District organizations had been completed in Manhattan, Brooklyn and the Bronx, and a leader selected for each district. This organization will oppose the Tammany nominee for Mayor, whoever he may be, and will probably seek some sort of fusion with the Republicans.

Among the leaders and members of the Democratic Conference announced were Gerald Morcell of the Thirteenth District, Brooklyn; Frederic W. Hinrichs of Brooklyn, Michael Rofrano of the First District, Manhattan; Thomas M. Quinn, former Sheriff of Queens County; Conrad Miller, Sidney Newborg, Arthur A. Henning, William J. Lee, formerly Supervisor of Recreation of the Park Department; Henry Boeckmann, Christopher F. Becker and Andrew Belser.

## PERSHING SAILS ON TRIP.

### Head of Tacna-Arica Commission Starts for South America.

KEY WEST, Fla., July 19 (AP).—General John J. Pershing, President of the Tacna-Arica Plebiscitary Commission, and his party left here late today on the U. S. S. Rochester for South America.

The General, who arrived this morning from Washington, was accompanied by a party of officials numbering over twenty. They were met by Captain Clark D. Stearns, commandant of the Seventh Naval Ditrict; Rear Admiral J. L. Latimer, Mayor Frank H. Ladd of this city, other officers, and representatives of the American Legion post here.

Large crowds greeted the General at the railroad station. After meeting the officials he was escorted to the naval station on board a special service vessel for the occasion.

A salute was fired by the Rochester and land forces in honor of the General. This was followed with a luncheon in the naval yard, General Pershing being the honor guest.

**Hughes Joins Donegan Supporters.**

Charles E. Hughes, former Secretary of State, has joined thousands of other Manhattan lawyers in supporting County Clerk James A. Donegan for renomination and re-election, Mr. Donegan's Campaign Committee announced yesterday. Mr. Hughes, it was said, signed a petition urging Mr. Donegan's renomination without regard to partisan considerations with his law partners, Arthur C. Pounds, George W. Schurman and Richard E. Dwight. The committee also made public statements supporting Mr. Donegan by Francis P. Burns, Edward D. Dowling and Louis F. Haffen, former Borough President of the Bronx.

**To Name a Mayoralty Candidate.**

The Progressive Political League will meet at the Hotel Astor tonight to nominate a candidate for Mayor and to make arrangements to pass upon other candidates to be nominated this Fall, according to an announcement yesterday by James Mason, its Chairman. The League has opened headquarters in the Long Beach Building, 405 Lexington Avenue, and it was said arrangements had been made to open headquarters in the other boroughs.

# HYLAN AT CONEY, MAKES 50 SPEECHES

Continued from Page 1, Column 5.

ests," the Mayor said. "It all simmers down to this, Hylan versus dough."

Commissioner Enright said that the Mayor's enemies probably would blame him for the double defeat of the New York police baseball team in the afternoon on the theory that the Mayor was to blame for everything in the way of a disaster from a fire to a heavy fall of snow. Mr. Enright also attacked the newspapers and denounced newspapers criticism of his action in sending police instructors to help the Paterson, N. J., Police Department start a police school. He announced that the committee in charge of the baseball game had given out of its proceeds $1,000 each to the police pension funds of Baltimore and Norfolk.

**Citizens Union Attacked.**

The assertion that opponents of Mayor Hylan were seeking to make Tammany Hall subservient to the Citizens Union by forming an alliance to defeat him was made in another of the series of anonymous letters issued in behalf of the Mayor, copies of which were received by THE NEW YORK TIMES yesterday. Like its predecessors, the letter was signed "X. M. C.," which has been interpreted as meaning "ex-Member of Congress."

"There is not one leader in Tammany—there is not one election district captain in Tammany—who does not know as a result of his personal experience at the polls that the Citizens Union is without any influence whatsoever on election day," the letter read. "They know that the vast majority of Democratic voters would resent being associated with it, even if it really had an organization and professed the same principles that Democrats profess.

**Sees a Few Old Supporters.**

"If it is known favorably to any one, it is to a few aged and ultra-conservative Republicans in the rich districts in Manhattan, who remembering that there was a political organization of that name in the days of Mayor Low, still believe that the Citizens Union is alive. But, if I am correctly informed, Republican leaders and district captains, almost without exception, regard it with the same contempt that the Democrats do, but with what to a Democrat is amusing bitterness.

"At a time when these ambitious Citizens Union people are seeking to obtain control of Tammany Hall, it is interesting to know why the Republicans are bitter toward their offspring. Surely, it is a well-attested fact that the character of a man is best established by those who have done business with him for many years. What, then, are we to say of an organization whose business associates for a period of twenty-five years say that 'it is never fair—it has always tried to hog the offices.'

"As a matter of fact, the Citizens Union is a patronage-seeking organization. Although its members protest that it is working disinterestedly for good government, their long-time associates, the Republicans, declare that both when Low was elected and at the time of Mitchel's election, they, the Citizens Union, so disinterested, had candidates for practically every office within the gift of the Mayor, and in every case insisted upon the right of veto on all appointments. Imagine a Tammany man seeking an appointment from a Tammany Mayor and then being told by Judge Olvany that he would have to see Mr. Schieffelin, the head of the Citizens Union.

**Finds Hylan Most Popular.**

"Personally, I verily believe that one of the strongest points in favor of Mayor Hylan's renomination is that he has consistently refused to cater to these enemies of Tammany Hall. For the Citizens Union was not formed to put Mayor Hylan down; it was formed to destroy Tammany Hall. The Citizens Union has lived by attacking Tammany Hall. It has never been able to make any headway in Queens, the Bronx, Kings or Richmond, yet it now seeks an alliance with the powerful organization on which it has heaped every vile calumny.

"Can the Tiger lie down with the Mouse? Are the leaders of Tammany Hall ready to accept Mr. Schieffelin as Grand Sachem in place of Judge Olvany? I don't think so. If this little Citizens Union group should succeed in forcing Tammany to reject Mayor Hylan, it will have done more to destroy the great Democratic organization than has ever been done in its continuous warfare of a quarter of a century. It is unthinkable that a group of five or six men who in their hearts hate Tammany as the devil hates holy water should presume to tell Tammany Hall that it cannot nominate Mayor Hylan, who is probably the most popular Mayor that the organization has ever had."

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Models for matron and miss in straw, felt, chiffon, bangkok and lace at a most exceptional price revision. $10
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A DISPOSAL OF TYPICAL KURZMAN MERCHANDISE

*at Remarkable Price Revisions*

In Many Instances at ⅓ Former Prices

*Two of the many attractive items in this event are noted below.*

Flowered Chiffon Frocks

As well as those of white silks, silk crepes and printed georgettes are included in this group of town and country frocks for women and misses. Also dinner and dance frocks. *Heretofore as high as $85* $35

Silk & Sports Coats

Most attractive models, for women and misses, of satin, faille silk, bengaline and some sports coats of imported weaves. *Heretofore as high as $165* $60

ALL SALES FINAL

*An Early Note of Fall in*

Women's Frocks

$45

A new neck line, with long collar-scarf, a silhouette straight and slim in back, flaring smartly in front and sleeves repeating the flare. These are among the fashion points of first frocks for Fall. Frocks for afternoon and dinner wear, combining Georgette crepe with brocaded velvet. All black, brown and blue, rust and rose, and all amber.

MODERATE PRICE DRESS SHOP
THIRD FLOOR

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FIFTH AVENUE

. . . . . *Alluring Alloa!*

Never was summer sport suit more chic, more charming, more cool.

The skirt—a French model with full-length front panel—and the jumper—with Chanel collar and open neck—are of dull crepe de chine.

The Alloa may be had in white and in all the cool rainbow hues, the pockets, buttonholes and panel being piped in deeper contrasting shades.

Priced at $49.50.

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Fifth Ave., *at 42nd Street*
Fifth Ave., *at 47th Street*
Wall St., *at Number 34*

Stern Brothers

Forty-second and Forty-third Streets, West of Fifth Avenue

Sale of Men's and Young Men's Suits

AT

$39.50

Originally $45, $50 & $55

This is plainly a fine opportunity for men who seek a big, generous return for their clothes-money. It's a sale behind which is the special desire to offer something far greater in value than the featured price ordinarily affords in sale events. This season's models in Virgin Wool Worsteds, Unfinished Worsteds, Cheviots, Cassimeres and other worthy weaves. Single and Double Breasted Models. The time for action is NOW.

*Regulars* *Stouts* *Longs* *Shorts*

Including Four-Piece Golf Suits, $39.50

NO CHARGES FOR ALTERATIONS — THIRD FLOOR

FINE SHOES AA SINCE 1857

ANDREW ALEXANDER
548 Fifth Avenue
*Above 45th Street*

The Annual Sale of
Women's Shoes

of the current modes, in a variety of designs and materials, at substantial price reductions:

$6.85 $7.85 $8.85 to $12.85

SIXTY-EIGHT YEARS OF SHOE SERVICE

Outstanding authors describe out-of-the-ordinary adventures in out-of-the-way places in the

JULY
Frontier

A Doubleday, Page Magazine
Limited Supply at Newsstands

STOCKING UP FOR FALL?

MERCHANTS may supply themselves with materials, coats, dresses and furs by taking advantage of the Offerings to Buyers advertisements on the Business Page of The New York Times.

MAKE DELICIOUS DISHES WITH Silz DELMONAY BONED Chicken

ON THE AUTO RIDE

It's easy to take along a healthy, hearty, picnic luncheon when you use Silz Cooked Boned Chicken. A 14-oz. glass jar contains the meat of a whole chicken—ample for serving a family with Chicken Sandwiches, Chicken Salad, etc. Ready-for-use. No cleaning or cooking. *Ask for it.*
HOUSE OF A. SILZ, INC., New York

# OPEN DRIVE TO END THE DEATH PENALTY

### Darrow, Malone, Copeland and Others of Prominence in Move to Abolish It.

### CONFERENCE THIS FALL

**Criminologists and Other Experts to Speak, Preparatory to Efforts in Legislature.**

A movement to bring about the abolition of capital punishment in every State in the nation, which is backed by Clarence Darrow, Dudley Field Malone, Senator Royal S. Copeland and other men of prominence, will be launched this week when the League for the Abolition of Capital Punishment opens offices at 70 Fifth Avenue.

The first campaign of the league will be in New York State, and it is planned to have a bill for that purpose introduced in the Legislature next Fall. But before the bill is introduced a national conference will be called by the league in New York City on Oct. 23, 24 and 25. Noted criminologists, psychologists, psychiatrists, surgeons and prison officials will speak.

Miss Vivian Pierce, Secretary of the league, said yesterday that eight States already had abolished capital punishment. There are Michigan, Rhode Island, Wisconsin, Kansas, Maine, Minnesota, and North and South Dakota. "Forty States and the District of Columbia," she said, "still execute criminals.

**Restored in Four States.**

"Four States re-established capital punishment in 1918, largely due to the war hysteria: Oregon, Washington, Arizona and Missouri. In 1917, after a bill had passed both houses of the Illinois Legislature it was vetoed by the Governor.

"Thinking people today favor abolition. The law always lags behind the best thought of the time. Penologists regard capital punishment as a relic of barbarism. The penalty falls almost invariably on the poor, the ignorant and the helpless.

"Quite aside from the findings of enlightened penologists and scientists, there is enormous popular demand for abolition. Few realize that in the last few years there have been attempts to abolish capital punishment in Illinois, Ohio, Pennsylvania, Colorado, Utah, Vermont, Massachusetts, Indiana, Nebraska, Delaware and New Hampshire. These campaigns have been brief and discouraging. Often they were inadequately financed and organized. We believe that with a national organization always on the watch to lend aid, these costly defeats will be unnecessary. It takes enormous effort to convince a State Legislature of the will of constituents. Often, as in the case of Tennessee at present, the Legislature is manned by reactionaries.

**Campaign Here Crucial.**

"We believe the State of New York is unmistakably demanding the abolition of capital punishment. We invite the cooperation of all organizations and all individuals who stand with us. A victory in this State will be a victory not for New York alone, but for the nation. The eyes of this country will be on this State."

The members of the organizing committee are Dr. Raymond T. Bye of the University of Pennsylvania, author of "Capital Punishment in the United States"; Senator Royal S. Copeland, Clarence Darrow, Clara Dyar, Detroit; Mary Gertrude Fendall, Baltimore; Warden Lewis E. Lawes of Sing Sing Prison; Dudley Field Malone, Spencer Miller, New York; Thomas Mott Osborne, Auburn; Amos Pinchot, New York; Frank P. Walsh, New York; Dr. Harry M. Warren, New York, director of the Save-a-Life League; Dr. John Haynes Holmes and Gilson Gardner, Washington. Doris Stevens of New York is Treasurer.

# POLICE AGAIN QUELL RUSSIAN CHURCH ROW

### *Eject Six Partisans of Bishop Platon Who Hiss Priest for Third Sunday.*

For the third time in three weeks partisans of the ousted Archbishop Metropolitan Platon hissed and booed at the service in te Russian Orthodox Cathedral at 15 East Ninety-seventh Street yesterday morning.

The service was conducted by the Rev. Father Dutko, a priest from Rahway, N. J. The choir came from the Russian church in Passaic, N. J., since the regular choir has refused to sing until Archbishop Platon is reinstated.

The church, half empty when the service began, was crammed when Father Dutko neared the end of the liturgy. Ten policemen from the East 104th Street Station, under command of Sergeant Devany, were conspicuously placed in the church. Just as Father Dutko concluded the services, omitting the customary address to the congregation, a group of men and women began to boo and hiss him. One woman shook her finger in his face and exclaimed, "You're no priest."

The policemen mixed with the crowd and ejected six persons held responsible for the disturbance. The church was cleared immediately. Members of the congregation gathered on the sidewalks discussing the rift in the church. The adherents of Archbishop Platon, who far outnumber the partisans of Bishop Adam Phillipovsky, were bitterly opposed to what they called the "seizure of a Russian church, built by and for the Russian people, by a Galician with radical tendencies.

One group, led by the woman believed to have started the disturbance, advocated a committee of forty to "pull down" any priest or bishop who preaches at the cathedral without the permission of Archbishop Platon.

The crowds were dispersed by the police, but they gathered again and remained for three-quarters of an hour. Assertions made by several partisans of Archbishop Platon indicate that they intend to keep up their fight to have him reinstated.

# TAUGHT 5 YEARS IN ORIENT.

**Young California Woman Hopes to Go to South America.**

After an absence of five years spent in teaching in the Hawaiian Islands, Japan, China and the Philippines, Miss Helen Dryer returned to her native land yesterday on the Cunarder Carmania. She said that aftr visiting her parents in Los Angeles, Cal., she would go to Buenos Aires to teach for a few years.

Five years ago Miss Dryer went to Honolulu to visit a married sister, and liked the place so much that she got a position as a school teacher and remained there three years. From Honolulu the young American woman went to Japan, and arrived at Yokohama just in time for the earthquake. After teaching in Japan for a few months, Miss Dryer went to China, and remained a year at the Foochow University, and from there went to Manila, where she taught in the United States Government schools until she decided to come home and see her family.


# Lord & Taylor

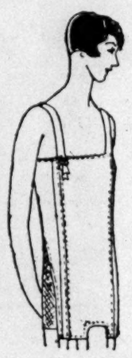
FIFTH AVENUE
TELEPHONE WISCONSIN 3300

## Porch Frocks
*of Silk Broadcloth*
$8.95

A special selling of striped silk broadcloth frocks. In sports styles, with silk ties. An attractive array of the gay varicolored striped designs that are especially smart this season.

## Negligees
*of Flowered Voile*
$4.95

Fine soft voile gaily printed with summer flowers on various colored backgrounds. Tiny rows of Valenciennes make trimming. Scalloped bottom. Two tiny pockets. Sash of self fabric.



## Corset Brassieres
*of Washable Satin*
$5.50

Combination corset brassieres for average figures. Two sections of excellent quality surgical elastic. Front reinforced. Three sets of hose supporters. Limited quantity. Special values.

Brassieres—Allover heavy lace bound with shell pink satin to match shoulder straps. An excellent value, $1.50.

SECOND FLOOR



# MACY'S

34th Street and Broadway, New York City

## *After All, What About Evolution?*

DO YOU KNOW your evolution as well as your Bible? Books, and more books, have been written about both subjects. And now, with the spotlight on Tennessee, the other forty-seven states are refreshing their minds on the less familiar subject, evolution.

| | |
|---|---|
| **The Origin of Species** By Charles Darwin | .79 |
| **The Descent of Man** By Charles Darwin | .79 |
| **The Earth Speaks to Bryan** By H. F. Osborn | .89 |
| A timely discussion, by "the acknowledged spokesman of the world of science," dedicated to John Thomas Scopes. | |
| **Evolution** By Vernon Kellogg | $1.54 |
| **What Is Man?** By J. A. Thomson | $1.74 |
| **Descent and Darwinism** By Oscar Schmidt | $2.24 |
| **Religion and the Mind of Today** By J. A. Leighton | $2.24 |
| **The Direction of Human Evolution** By E. G. Conklin | $2.24 |
| **The Origin and Evolution of Life** By H. F. Osborn | $3.54 |
| **Human Origins (Set of 2 vols.)** By G. G. MacCurdy | $8.94 |

MACY'S—*Book Department, Street Floor, Middle Building*



# Lord & Taylor

FIFTH AVENUE
TELEPHONE WISCONSIN 3300

## *Mid-summer*

# Furniture Sale

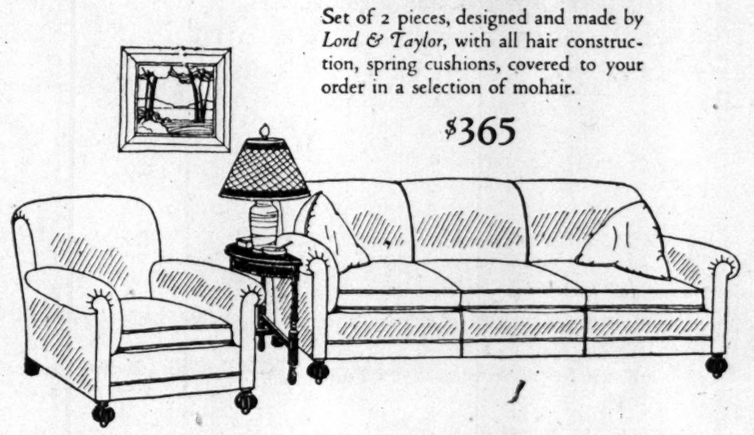
MIDSUMMER FURNITURE SALE
1925 JULY 1925

Today is the opening day of this important annual event, when you may select furniture from our regular stocks at decided reductions in price. If you are furnishing an entire home, selecting a few pieces to complete a room, or choosing bridal gifts, you will find an interesting variety of designs in living room furniture made by *Lord & Taylor*, dining room and bedroom sets, summer furniture and occasional pieces.

## Living Room Set

Set of 2 pieces, designed and made by *Lord & Taylor*, with all hair construction, spring cushions, covered to your order in a selection of mohair.

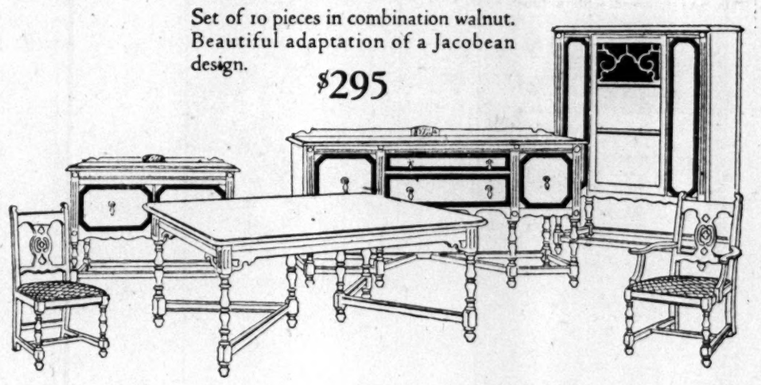
$365



## Dining Room Set

Set of 10 pieces in combination walnut. Beautiful adaptation of a Jacobean design.

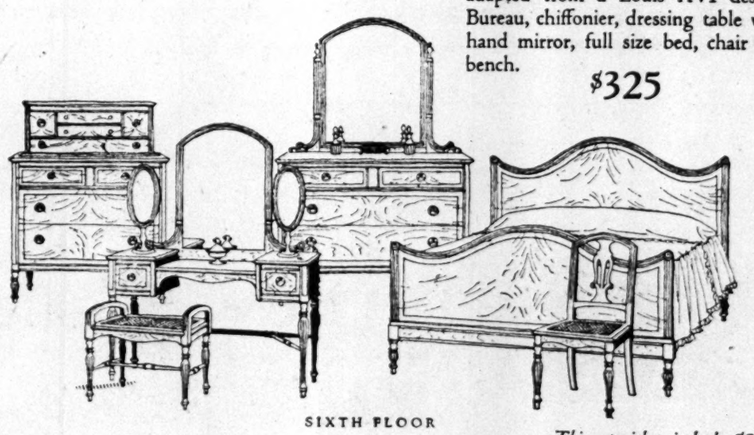
$295



## Bedroom Set

Set of 6 pieces in combination walnut, adapted from a Louis XVI design. Bureau, chiffonier, dressing table with hand mirror, full size bed, chair and bench.

$325



SIXTH FLOOR

*This set with twin beds, $375.*

*Boudoir chair, made by Lord & Taylor, hand sewn, covered in cretonne, damask, tapestry or velour, $29.75.*

*Solid mahogany gateleg table. Top when open, 36 x 48 inches, $29.75.*

*Reproduction of early American secretary in mahogany, $75.*

*Solid mahogany daybed with cane panel. 30 or 36 inches wide (frame only), $27.50.*

## Bedding

*Hair mattresses filled with long horsehair. Single size, $45. Full size, $57.50. Box springs of heavy tick. All regular sizes, $29.50.*

*Kapok mattresses, thick and soft, edges heavily stitched. All regular sizes, $32.75.*

*Feather pillows, regular size, 22 x 28 inches, $4.95 each.*

SIXTH FLOOR



BEWARE OF DISHONEST PERSONS

The New York Times can have no control over those who reply to advertisements appearing in its columns. Advertisers are warned against closing negotiations with persons who respond to their offers without conducting a personal investigation into the character of the applicant. All advertisers under Business Opportunities must furnish bank and business references, and, through censorship, The Times tries to exclude fraudulent advertisements.



Hotel Times Square
43rd Street
Just West of Broadway
New York City

1,000 Outside Rooms

$2—$2.50—$3

$1 Extra for Additional Person

Special Weekly Rates on $2.50 and $3.00 Rooms.

No Higher Rates

Phone Lackawanna 6900



ADVERTISEMENT.

NEXT TIME TRY
Dr. Lyon's when you tire of either the harsh grit or powerful flavor of your dentifrice. You will like the change—no drugs, no risk.

Dr. Lyon's
POWDER CREAM

CLEANS TEETH SAFELY

# 6 SHOTS END CHASE OF STOLEN TAXICAB

### Car Swerves Suddenly and Hits an Electric Light Pole, Injuring Occupants.

### OFFICER ARRESTS 3 BOYS

### Two Men Charged in Harlem With Stealing a Taxi Say Stranger Gave It to Them.

Charged with having stolen an automobile owned by the Yellow Taxi Corporation, three boys were arraigned yesterday in Flatbush Police Court and held in $5,000 bail each for examination tomorrow. The prisoners were Nicholas De Martino, 18 years old, of 10,311 126th Street, Jamaica, Queens; Robert Thowrot, 18, of 40 Meserole Street, Brooklyn, and John Micatti, 18, of Avenue X and East Seventeenth Street, Sheepshead Bay.

Albert Emerson, a chauffeur, left the cab at Nostrand and Atlantic Avenues at 2 A. M., while he went into a restaurant. When he came out the machine was gone. Emerson reported his loss to the police. An alarm was sent out.

About 3 A. M., Policeman Joseph Thompson, on duty at Avenue N and Ocean Avenue saw a cab that looked like the stolen one approaching rapidly along Ocean Avenue. He called to the driver of the cab to stop, but the man sped away. Thompson jumped on a passing automobile and gave chase.

The fugitive and the pursuing car raced along Ocean Avenue. When he was close enough to his quarry, Thompson fired several shots in the air from the running board of his car. The only effect the bullets had was to awaken the neighborhood. Thompson fired three more shots, and all these struck the stolen car.

At Church and Ocean Avenues the taxicab swerved suddenly and crashed into an electric light pole. The occupants were cut by splintered glass. The chase had lasted more than two miles.

Policeman Thompson found that the cab was the one which had been stolen. He arrested the three young men and called an ambulance from the Kings County Hospital. Dr. Woodman dressed the prisoners' injuries, and Thompson took them to the Flatbush Station. The taxicab was badly damaged.

Charged with stealing a Premier taxicab early yesterday morning, when it was parked in front of the home of the chauffeur, Louis Averso, of 183 East 100th Street, two men were held in $5,000 bail by Magistrate Michael Delagi, in Harlem Court yesterday, for further examination today. They described themselves as John J. Collin, 20 years old, a fireman, of 1,889 First Avenue, and Thomas King, 18 years old, a laborer, of 178 East 101st Street.

They were arrested at Seventy-second Street and Third Avenue after a short chase by Patrolman Daniel Sullivan of the East Sixty-second Street Station. They said a stranger had given them the cab.

## STATE HOSPITAL PROBLEM.

### Officials to Find a Way to Carry On Abandoned Middletown Job.

State Architect Sullivan W. Jones of Yonkers and other State officials are to try to find a way to complete three new hospital buildings for the State Hospital for Insane at Middletown, N. Y., as a result of Walter Fitzpatrick and Dougald MacArthur, contractors, of Yonkers, abandoning their $736,000 contract.

Mr. MacArthur, in a statement yesterday, said one building was done, another seven-eighths completed and the third had been started. He alleged the State was $24,000 behind in its payments on June 22, and his firm, Fitzpatrick & MacArthur, abandoned the work because the State did not pay them on time. They had 125 workmen on the jobs when they withdrew. Several months ago their paymaster was held up and robbed at the hospital gate of $7,800. There is talk of the bonding firm finishing the work.

## NEW TEST FOR TUBERCULIN.

### Chicago Professor Discovers a More Accurate Measurement.

CHICAGO, July 19.—Discovery of a new test for the accurate measurement of tuberculin, a biological product used in the treatment of tuberculosis in man and beast, was announced today by Professor Edmund R. Long of the University of Chicago Pathological Department.

Great difficulty in the measurement of this curative substance exists because it is not a chemical, its exact nature being, in fact, unknown.

The method discovered by Professor Long is known scientifically as the "spermatocyte reaction." It will be presented next Fall to the League of Nations, which is to select a standard tuberculin test. Tuberculin is made by growing bacilli in broth and then removing the bacilli.

## FORGOT PASSWORD IN SPIRIT MESSAGES

Continued from Page 1, Column 4.

she could understand it poorly and speak it even more poorly. They certainly gave her a knowledge of the Bible which she did not possess when they reported her as quoting various Biblical references by book, chapter and verse. One message was transmitted by Professor James, whom I knew but slightly through his exchange lectures at Yale.

"Neither is her very high grade of mentality highly complimented by some of the jargon that is claimed to have been transmitted directly by her in some of the long letters and poems submitted as her dictations. It is perfectly evident that the communications are limited to the mentality of the transmitter, which was usually of a low type.

"What means this medley and how are we to explain the phenomena as presented by the voluminous correspondence? Most of it can be swept from the board and considered explained by automatic writing, somnambulism, positive and negative hallucinations, objectifications of the subconscious, dissociations of personality, and kindred phenomena which have long been recognized and which can be found in abundance without resort to a so-called supernormal or a post mortem state.

"In the face of such advocates as Lombroso, Lodge, Crooks, Stead, James, Hyslop, Doyle and others, it makes one pause before he pushes the whole affair aside as unworthy of the serious attention of conscientious investigators. While, with perfect justice, we revere our scientists as our main hope in advancement of knowledge, it does not necessarily follow that they are the most competent observers and judges in a field where fraud and trickery seem to be in the ascendency.

"They tend to accept what they see because nature in the laboratory is always frank and sincere and seldom fools them. The spiritistic field is too saturated with fraud to be trusted exclusively in the hands of those who have had an exclusively 'scientific' training."

## NEW YUGOSLAV CABINET IS SWORN AT BELGRADE

### Coalition Ministry's First Act Is to Free Stefan Raditch, Croat Leader.

BELGRADE, July 19 (AP).—The members of the Pashitch-Raditch Coalition Ministry took the oath of office yesterday.

The first act of the Cabinet was to sign the release from custody of Stefan Raditch, leader of the Croat Peasants' Party, and other persons implicated in an alleged conspiracy against the Yugoslav Government.

The new Ministry includes Nikola Pashitch, as Premier; General Trifounovitch, Minister of War; M. Stoyadinovitch, Minister of Finance, and Dr. M. Ninchitch, Foreign Minister. There are twelve Radicals in the new Cabinet, which has been organized with the support of Raditch.

Stefan Raditch and his Croat peasants appear to have won a signal victory by becoming members of a Government which left no stone unturned to arrest them, but failed to convict them.

This also means that Raditch's opposition to the Yugoslav Constitution has ceased. Yugoslavia now stands united for the first time in the history of this young republic, which was born after the World War.

Raditch and his followers were arrested at Agram early last January for alleged connection with the Moscow Third International. Raditch was placed on trial but acquitted, and was immediately rearrested when the Government asserted it had new evidence. He never came to trial again. Parliamentary elections were held, but the Election Commission of the National Assembly invalidated the election of all members of the Peasants' Party.

A recent dispatch to The Associated Press gave the first inkling of the momentous reunion of these two Yugoslav leaders. The Pashitch Cabinet resigned and a Coalition Ministry was formed comprising members of both Pashitch and Raditch factions. The Independent Democratic group, whose leader is M. Pribitchevitch, did not join the new coalition.

## FRIENDS OF BRINDELL BACK PAROLE NOMINEE

### Sing Sing Officials Hear Report of Secret Support—Appointment Expected Before July 28.

*Special to The New York Times.*

OSSINING, N. Y., July 19.—Friends of Robert P. Brindell, former building trades leader, whose alleged activity in union politics in violation of his parole was investigated recently, are secretly backing a candidate for appointment to the State Parole Board, according to reports heard by Sing Sing officials here today. The vacancy on the board was caused by the resignation of Dr. Elmer E. Larkin of Plattsburg and will be filled by Governor Smith.

The members of the board remaining in office are James L. Long of Oyster Bay, Superintendent of Prisons, a Democrat, and George W. Benham of Auburn, a Republican, and the appointment of the new member is considered of great interest to Brindell. Mr. Benham and Dr. Larkin were appointees of Governor Whitman, and in the appointment of a new member Governor Smith for the first time will have his appointees in a majority on the board.

There are reported to be more than fifty applicants for the post, which pays $3,500 a year for thirty days' work. Mr. Long denied that the appointment had already been made by the Governor, who is expected to announce it, however, before July 28, when the board is scheduled to begin its regular monthly hearings at Auburn Prison.

## TWO DIE IN CHICAGO DUEL.

### Gangsters, With Knife and Revolvers, Settle Accounts in Street.

CHICAGO, July 19.—Jimmy Vinci, laborer-gangster, and Joseph (Machine Gun Joe) Granata, alias Bernatto, ex-convict, fought a duel last night at Wells and Twenty-ninth Streets, which ended in the death of both men.

Granata, using a knife and a revolver, drove Vinci across the street intersection diagonally. After they had reached the sidewalk Vinci fired the six cartridges in his revolver. Both of the men fell dead at almost the same instant.

The police believe that Vinci had induced some of his friends to furnish a $15,000 bond for Granata two months ago after the latter had been arrested in connection with a $10,000 jewelry store robbery in Oak Park. That bond recently was forfeited. The police suspect Vinci sought and gained revenge last night, although it cost him his life.


The AEOLIAN COMPANY
AEOLIAN HALL, 29 West 42nd Street
In THE BRONX 367 East 149th St. · In BROOKLYN 11 Flatbush Ave. · In FORDHAM 270 E. Fordham Rd.

*Special Monday and Tuesday*

A Genuine PIANOLA

in mahogany, with a fine music-roll cabinet and $15 worth of rolls of your own selection *Total,* $495

$465

*A moderate down payment — Balance* $4 *weekly*

THESE Pianolas, instruments of quality to the last detail, have been used for demonstration on our floors, and although practically as good as new, are being offered for these two days at only $465.

In combination with the specially priced music cabinet and $15 worth of rolls (which you may select yourself from our libraries) a rare opportunity is presented to you. The instrument is a genuine Pianola—the greatest player-piano the world has ever known. It is up-to-date in every way—a fine Aeolian-built instrument, with a beautiful tone and special features that lift it far above the class of the ordinary player-piano.

Suggested List of $15 Worth of Rolls

| | |
|---|---|
| Don't Bring Lulu—Fox-Trot | $1.00 |
| Ukulele Lady—Fox-Trot | 1.00 |
| If You Knew Susie—Fox-Trot | .75 |
| Twilight (The Stars and You) | .75 |
| June Brought the Roses—Ballad | .75 |
| Moonlight and Roses—Fox-Trot | 1.00 |
| Little Peach—Fox-Trot | 1.00 |
| Swanee Butterfly—Fox-Trot | 1.00 |
| Oh How I Miss You Tonight—Waltz | 1.00 |
| Poet and Peasant Overture | 1.25 |
| Humoresque | 1.00 |
| Traumerei | 1.00 |
| Liebestraum | 1.00 |
| Waltz, Op. 34 (*Moszkowski*) | 1.25 |
| Grand Opera Bits | 1.25 |
| | $15.00 |

*Do not neglect this opportunity*
*You will be getting highest quality*
*at a very remarkable price*

If you are unable to call, fill in and mail this coupon
Gentlemen:—Kindly send me further information regarding this Special Pianola Offer. V1:20-7-7-20-25
Name.....
Address.....

The AEOLIAN Co.
*Makers of the Duo-Art Reproducing Piano —the Choice of the Great Pianists*



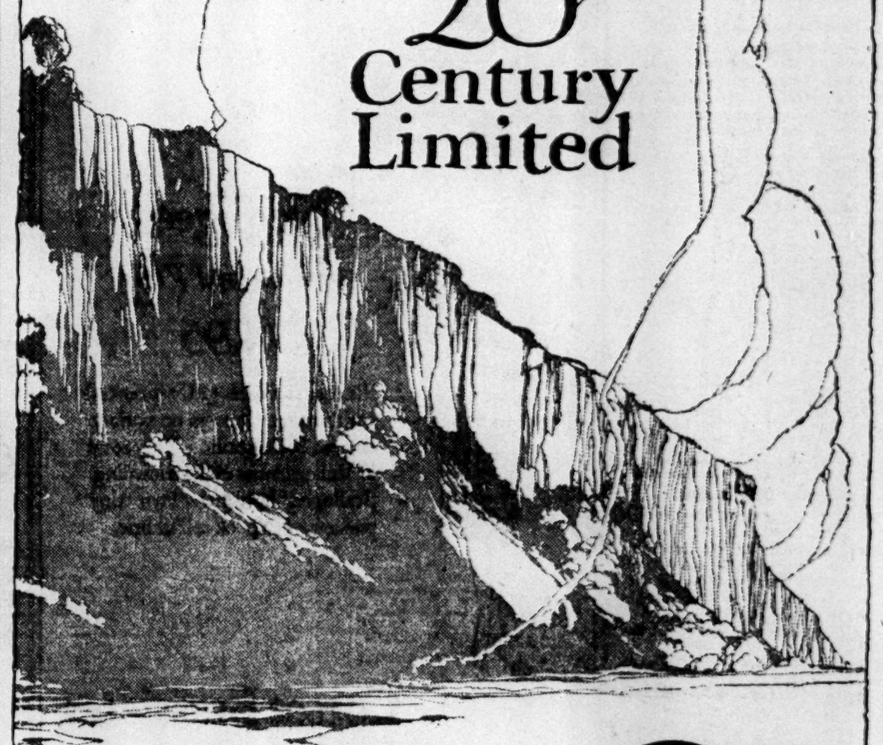
From the Palisades of the Hudson to the shores of Lake Michigan, the overnight 20th Century Limited follows the only water level route between New York *and* Chicago

20 hours to Chicago

*Every afternoon at 2:45 (Standard time) from Grand Central Terminal*

*for reservations telephone* VANderbilt 3200

20th Century Limited

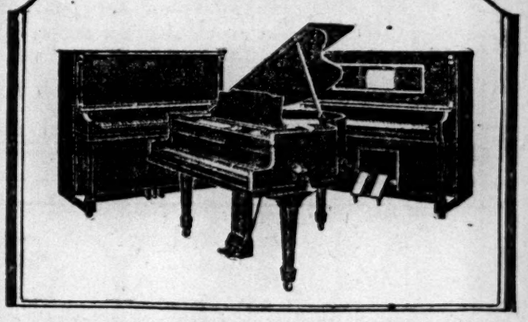


*The Palisades of the Hudson River as seen from the 20th Century Limited*

NEW YORK CENTRAL LINES

New York Central

WURLITZER
REG. U.S. PAT. OFF.



*Studio Pianos the Most Useful Ever Designed*

NO piano in recent years has met with such universal approval as the Wurlitzer Studio Piano. Designed primarily for schools, many other uses were immediately discovered, and now the sales have grown to such sensational proportions that our factory is concentrating all its tremendous production facilities in meeting the demand for this small utility piano.

The Studio Piano embodies the choicest material, the highest craftsmanship, and most modern features. Full 7 1-3 octave scale, compact in size, artistocratic in appearance, exceptional volume and quality of tone, it has solved the problem for small homes, bungalows and apartments.

*To Insure Early Delivery Place Your Order Now* $295

Studio Player $445
Studio Grand $625

WURLITZER
REG. U.S. PAT. OFF.
PIANOS · ORGANS · HARPS · MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS

120 West 42nd Street | Between Broadway and Sixth Avenue.

*for* **Summer Homes**
Only half the size and weight of regulation piano, it may be easily moved. This and other features make it ideal for Summer Homes and Camps.

*for* **Bungalows**
Compact and dainty, the Studio appears as if designed to match the appointments of Small Homes and Bungalows.

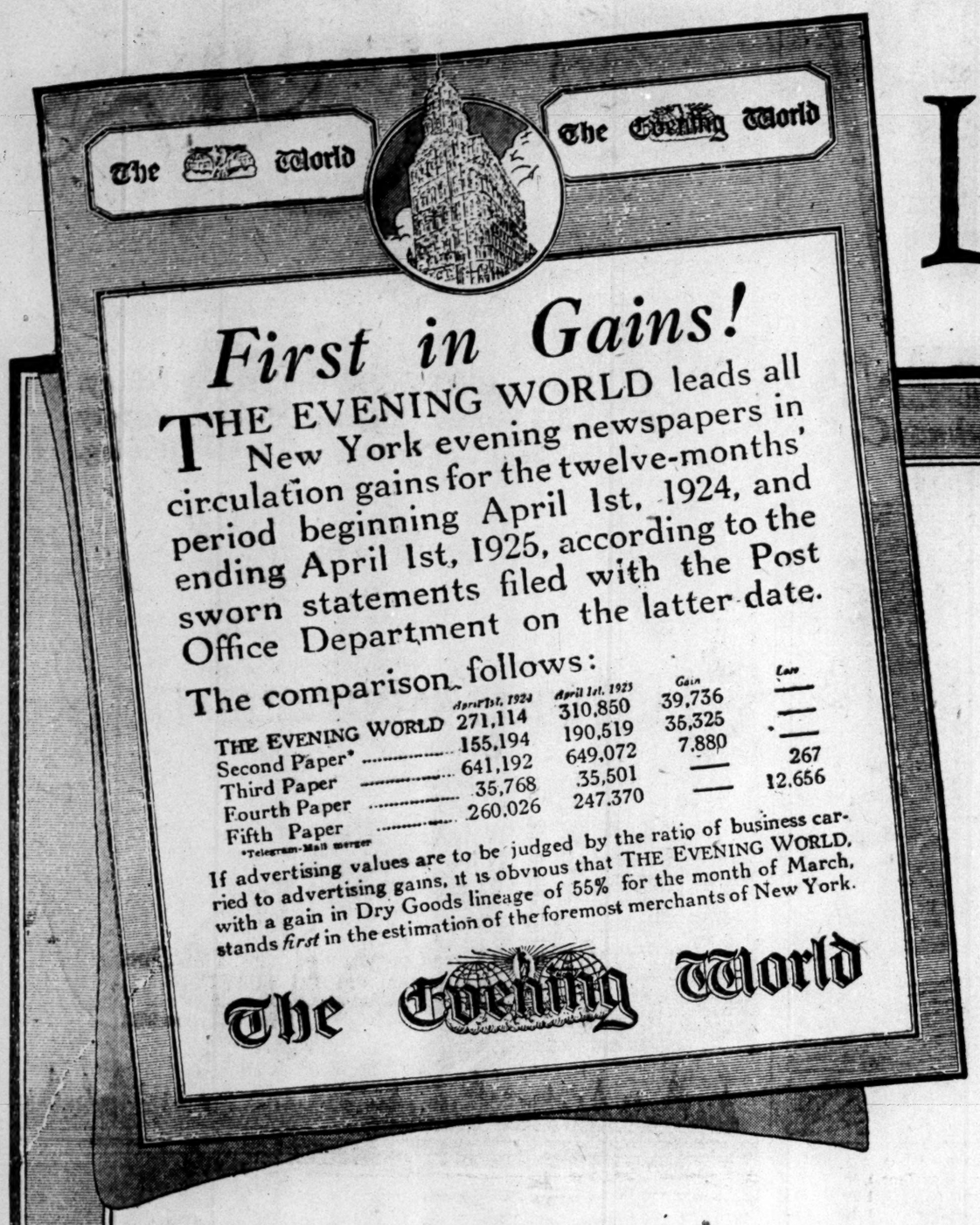
*for* **Nurseries**
It fits in costly in the nursery and when children grow up they love to practice on the Studio.

*for* **Boudoirs**
Beauty and distinction being outstanding features and many owners have placed the Studio in their private rooms.

*for* **Schools**
Fundamentally designed for schools, the Studio is now used in school rooms from coast to coast with gratifying success.

*for* **Every Purpose**
A practical all-purpose piano these and hundreds of other uses have been discovered for this beautiful small Studio Piano.

ADVERTISEMENT. ADVERTISEMENT. ADVERTISEMENT. ADVERTISEMENT.




# Leadership!

## *Leadership—in Circulation Gains:*

THE advertisement to the left was the precursor of a complete upheaval in the advertising situation among the evening newspapers of Greater New York. A gain of nearly 40,000 copies daily was not only in itself evidence of the fast increasing growth of THE EVENING WORLD, but this leadership has been so well sustained that for the last six months THE EVENING WORLD showed an average daily net sale of

**318,367 Copies!**

## *And NOW---Leadership in Advertising Gains for the First Six Months of the Year!*

CIRCULATION gains of so decisive a character must inevitably have an immediate influence upon the volume of advertising printed.

For the first six months of the year THE EVENING WORLD registered greater gains in volume of advertising carried than any other paper in the evening field. Only one other New York paper (a morning newspaper formed by a merger of two properties) surpassed its total gains.

The figures for the evening field are as follows:

### Evening Newspapers

| | Gain or Loss January to June | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Lineage | | Percentage | |
| | Gain | Loss | Gain | Loss |
| **THE EVENING WORLD** | **406,342** | — | **10%** | — |
| Evening Post | 297,850 | — | 13% | — |
| Evening Journal | 275,962 | — | 4% | — |
| The Sun | 196,676 | — | 3% | — |
| The Telegram | — | 1,262,944 | — | 26% |

For the first six months of this year, a group of eleven of the leading department stores of New York have increased their space in THE EVENING WORLD 600,000 lines over the corresponding months last year.

This enormous increase reflects the matured judgment of such representative merchants as

*B. Altman & Co.*
*Bloomingdale Bros.*
*Gimbel Bros.*
*Oppenheim, Collins & Co.*
*Franklin Simon & Co.*
*Arnold, Constable & Co.*
*Bonwit, Teller & Co.*
*Lord & Taylor*
*Saks-Herald Square*
*Stern Brothers*
*John Wanamaker*

More than that, the importance accorded THE EVENING WORLD by these houses points the way to thousands of smaller merchants, as well as to the national advertiser seeking a Greater New York outlet for his product through these very stores.

The Evening World

PULITZER BUILDING
NEW YORK

Tribune Tower, *Chicago* · Chancery Building, *San Francisco* · Title Insurance Building, *Los Angeles* · Securities Building, *Seattle* · General Motors Building, *Detroit* · 47 Avenue de l'Opera, *Paris, France*

# DETROIT MEN FINISH CAIRO-TO-CAPE TREK

### One of Party of Four Back After Long Journey Through African Deserts and Jungles.

### COVERED 27,340 MILES

### H. H. Emmons Says They Lived With Cannibals, Pigmies and Missionaries—2 Stay for Hunting.

Africa is the place to go for sightseeing, according to four Detroiters who have just completed the trip from Cairo to the Cape, including 776 miles on foot. In the party was Lieut. Commander Harold H. Emmons, former President of the Detroit Board of Commerce. Before starting for Detroit yesterday he told how he and his friends lived with cannibals, as well as missionaries, and had other adventures with big game, some of which they killed. Lieut. Commander Emmons returned on the Homeric last Wednesday. He was the first member of the party to make the 27,340 mile trip from Detroit and back according to schedule.

Lieut. Commander Emmons said he and his friends sailed from New York on the White Star liner Majestic on Dec. 17, 1924. All four men in the party made the entire trip from Cairo to the Cape. Colonel E. S. George, former Police Commissioner and Health Commissioner of Detroit, was called home by the death of his mother. Colonel S. D. Waldon, President of the Detroit Rapid Transit Commission, and Dr. J. W. Inches extended their stay in Africa three weeks to do some shooting.

**Sought Complete Change.**

"We undertook this difficult and unusual expedition," said Lieut. Commander Emmons, "with several ideas in mind. We desired a complete rest and change of mode of living. We wished to travel in regions which possessed the maximum of interest, but which were also entirely off the beaten track of travelers and which would enable us to explore territories which are comparatively unknown and to observe the customs and modes of living of native peoples.

"We wanted to see the wild animals of Darkest Africa in their native haunts and to obtain, if possible, a few good specimens. Finally, we sought to take pictures, both moving and still, of all these things as a permanent record for ourselves and friends. Hunting was the least important feature of our trip. In fact, we refused many shots at animals we encountered.

"We laid our route to carry out these plans without regard to ease of living or of transportation. If mechanical transportation was available we used it; otherwise we went, if we had to walk. Individuals heretofore have made the trip from Cairo to the Cape or over part of the distance, but most of them have planned their trips to conform to existing transportation facilities. One or two parties have proposed or even attempted to do as we have done, but so far as I am aware ours is the only one to succeed.

"Our traveling was of almost every variety. From Detroit back to Detroit our mileage was: Railroad, 7,908; steamship, 18,385; auto and truck, 571; walking, 776. Total, 27,340.

"We came through it all without a single day of sickness. We emerged in perfect health, and each was able to walk 20 miles a day indefinitely. We lived in tents, native huts, rest houses and frequently we were glad to sleep on reeds, mats or the bare ground.

**Traversed Nile, Congo and Transvaal.**

"We saw nearly every kind of African wild animal, crocodile, hippopotamus, rhinoceros, elephant, lion, leopard and almost every kind of deer and antelope and hundreds of other kinds of wild life. Our hunting got us three elephants, zebra, and thirty-one specimens of antelope such as topi, orini, reed buck, water buck, sable, roan and hartebeeste.

"We traversed the Nile through its 4,000 miles from mouth to source, saw the dams already constructed and the enormous plans for the complete control of that mighty water supply, the result of which will be to make available immense tracts of highly productive land which has been arid for centuries. We traversed the beautiful lake region of Central Africa, climbed over and through and around great mountains and volcanoes which form the backbone of the continent, and traveled and lived among tribes of natives from mission boys to cannibals and pygmies. We enjoyed the hospitality of and absorbed information from various Europeans living in Africa, saw Rippon Falls, Victoria Falls and the Congo and Tamboai Rivers; observed the operation of the greatest gold and diamond mines in the world, and traversed Egypt, the Sudan, Uganda, Belgian Congo, North and South Rhodesia, the Transvaal, the Orange Free State and Cape Province.

"Of course, one must make such a trip in order fully to appreciate how it really should be done. We now know where to go for sight-seeing, game hunting and how to secure the utmost results. There are many most interesting, instructive and enjoyable routes to be traveled where we went and elsewhere in Africa, and if time and opportunity ever shall be afforded we intend to go again.

## LEGION NAMES FIDAC GROUP

### Nine Men From America Will Go to Veterans' Congress in Rome.

INDIANAPOLIS, July 19 (AP).—James A. Drain, National Commander of the American Legion, tonight announced the personnel of the Legion's delegation to the annual congress of Fidac, Interallied Federation of World War Veterans, which meets in Rome, Italy, Sept. 10 to 13.

The delegation will be composed of H. Nelson Jackson, Burlington, Vt., Chairman; L. R. Gignilliat, Culver, Ind., Vice Chairman; Russell Creviston, retiring National Adjutant, Indiana, Secretary; William B. Follett, Winter Park, Fla.; Joseph H. Thompson, Pittsburgh; Representative A. Platt Andrew, Gloucester, Mass.; the Rev. William P. O'Connor, Cincinnati, Past National Chaplain; Past National Adjutant Lemuel Bolles, New York City, and General Edward L. Logan, Boston.

One additional member each will be selected by Paris and London posts of the Legion. The delegation will sail from New York Aug. 19.

**Racing Car Kills Pittsburgh Boy.**

PITTSBURGH, July 19 (AP).—More than 10,000 persons at the New Kensington Race Track yesterday saw a racing automobile strike Florian Bruscienski, aged twelve, who was crossing the track with his father. The latter was not hurt. The boy died early tonight in a hospital. The track is but a half mile in length and none of the racing cars was in sight when the pair started across. Thousands shouted a warning as a roaring car, driven by C. G. Klinesmith of Akron, Ohio, approached and struck the boy.

# PINCHOT ASKS HELP OF CONGRESSMEN

### Extends Drive for Cheaper Electricity, Through 'Giant Power,' to National Lawmakers.

### ASSAILS SUPERPOWER PLAN

### He Repeats This Means Monopoly, Whereas the Project He Backs Considers the People First.

HARRISBURG, Pa., July 19 (AP).—Governor Pinchot today extended his giant power campaign into every Congressional District in the United States.

He sent a copy of the report of the giant power survey in Pennsylvania to each member of Congress and with it a letter in which he told the Congressmen that his purpose in sending the report was "the hope that it may be of use to you in the widespread consideration of giant power which is coming."

"Giant power," the Governor's letter said, "is a plan for supplying electric current for every purpose to the people of America in greater abundance and at cheaper rates than ever before. It includes the production of electricity in enormous quantities, partly from waterpowers but chiefly at huge coal-burning central power stations near the mouths of mines; the pouring of that electricity as it were, into a great pool of water for the service of all; and the saving of the valuable by-products of coal burned for power. It aims to assist and hasten the rapid expansion of electric service.

"The giant power plan undertakes to prevent the nation-wide electric monopoly now almost formed from acquiring industrial, commercial, financial, and political control of this nation. It does not aim at public ownership, but demands that in all plans for electric development the public interest shall receive consideration.

"Through effective public regulation it proposes to break down and put an end to the present unfair discrimination in rates in favor of a few great users of electricity and against moderate and small users through which the latter are made to pay extortionate charges.

"Super-power is the name chosen by the electric magnates for their own setup of a nation-wide electric monopoly. Giant power and super-power are as different as a tame elephant and a wild one. One is the friend and fellow-worker of man—the other, at large and uncontrolled, may be a dangerous enemy. The place for the public is on the neck of the elephant, guiding its movements, not on the ground helpless under its knees.

"Giant power means regulation by the people of the coming electric monopoly. Super-power means control of the people by the monopoly."

**2 Slain, 1 Shot in Negro Hold-Up.**

NORFOLK, Va., July 19 (AP).—Harold Gregory, aged 21, was shot to death, his father, J. L. Gregory, a merchant, was badly wounded, and an unidentified negro was killed in an attempted hold-up by three negroes of Gregory's grocery store soon after 10 o'clock last night. The elder Gregory may die. Two of the bandits escaped.


To Get Borden's Grade A Milk

Just phone Walker 7300. Ask for the Service Dept. and place your order; it will be put into immediate operation.

Distributors of Walker-Gordon Milk

BORDEN'S Farm Products Co., Inc. Walker 7300

It will make history. Engineering history. Sales history. Mileage history. History in the art of fashionable body building.

WILLS SAINTE CLAIRE

Motor Cars

Wills Sainte Claire Company of New York, Inc.

C. B. AMOROUS—C. F. FARNSWORTH

*President* *Vice-President and Treasurer*

1840 Broadway Phone: Columbus 3611

FRANKLIN

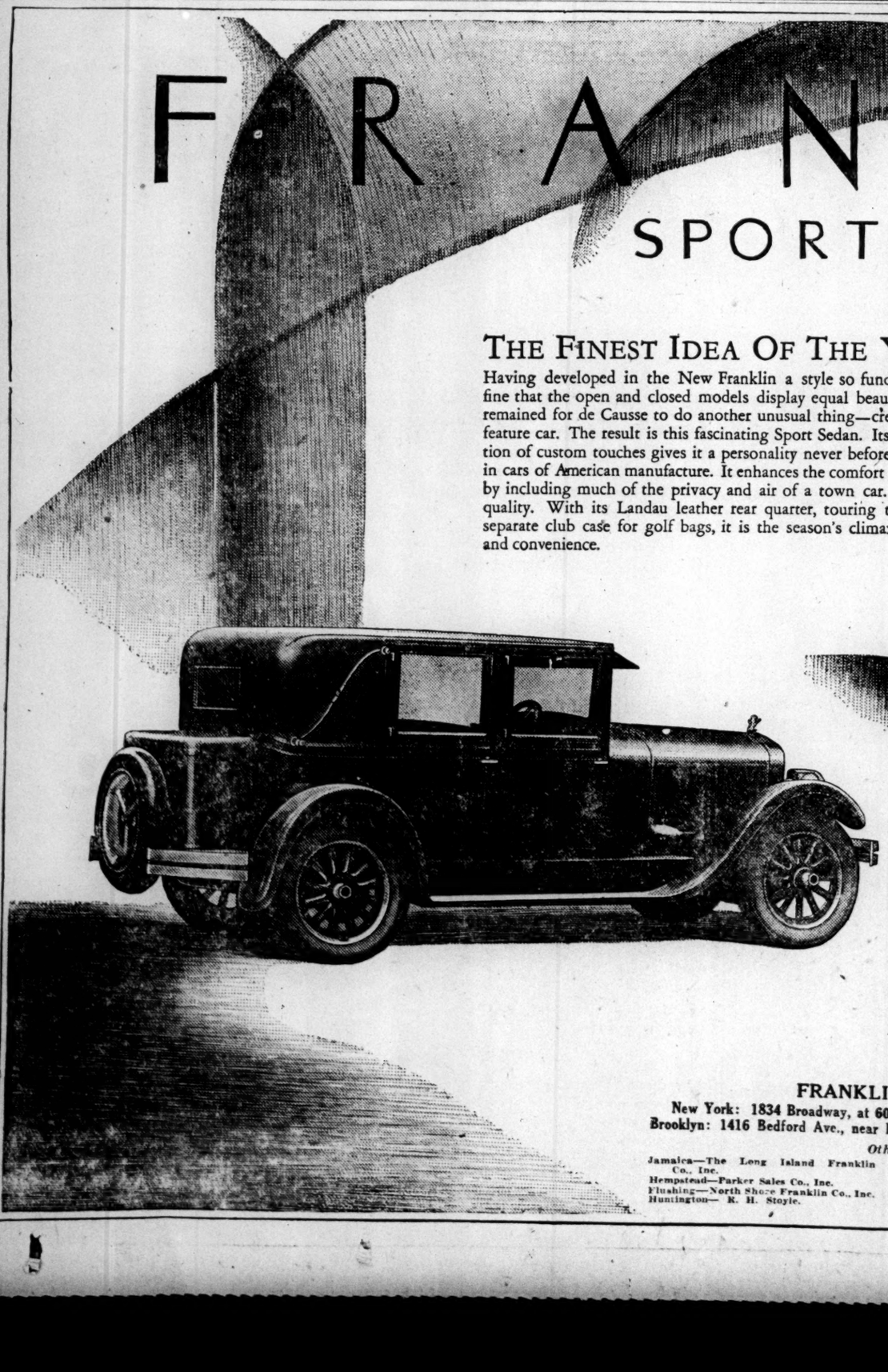
SPORT MODELS

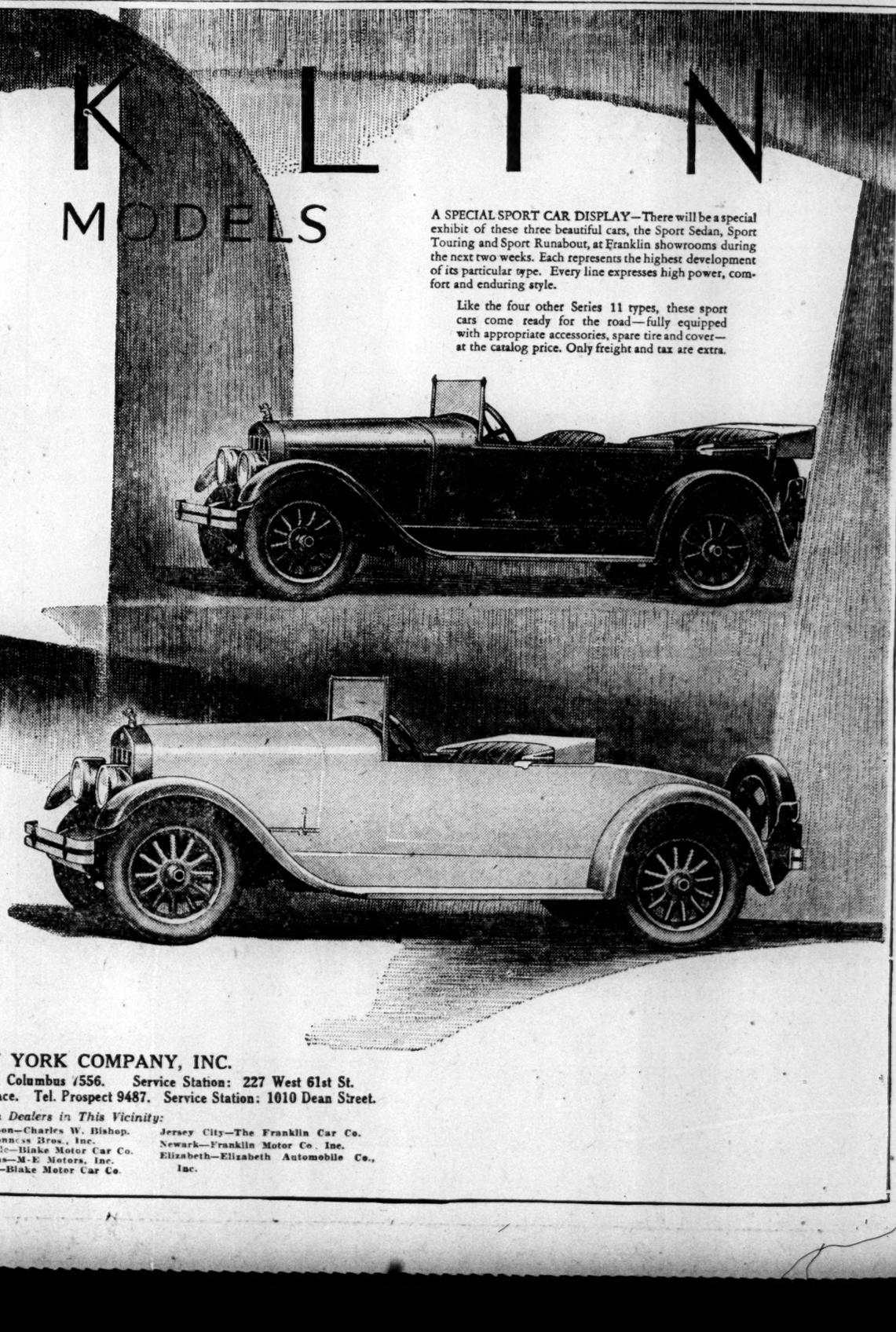
THE FINEST IDEA OF THE YEAR

Having developed in the New Franklin a style so fundamentally fine that the open and closed models display equal beauty, it only remained for de Causse to do another unusual thing—create a new feature car. The result is this fascinating Sport Sedan. Its combination of custom touches gives it a personality never before available in cars of American manufacture. It enhances the comfort of touring by including much of the privacy and air of a town car. It reflects quality. With its Landau leather rear quarter, touring trunk, and separate club case for golf bags, it is the season's climax of style and convenience.

A SPECIAL SPORT CAR DISPLAY—There will be a special exhibit of these three beautiful cars, the Sport Sedan, Sport Touring and Sport Runabout, at Franklin showrooms during the next two weeks. Each represents the highest development of its particular type. Every line expresses high power, comfort and enduring style.

Like the four other Series 11 types, these sport cars come ready for the road—fully equipped with appropriate accessories, spare tire and cover—at the catalog price. Only freight and tax are extra.





FRANKLIN NEW YORK COMPANY, INC.

New York: 1834 Broadway, at 60th St. Tel. Columbus 7556. Service Station: 227 West 61st St.
Brooklyn: 1416 Bedford Ave., near Prospect Place. Tel. Prospect 9487. Service Station: 1010 Dean Street.

*Other Franklin Dealers in This Vicinity:*

Jamaica—The Long Island Franklin Co., Inc.
Hempstead—Parker Sales Co., Inc.
Flushing—North Shore Franklin Co., Inc.
Huntington—R. H. Stoyle.
Port Jefferson—Charles W. Bishop.
Yonkers—Conness Bros., Inc.
New Rochelle—Blake Motor Car Co.
White Plains—M-E Motors, Inc.
Mt. Vernon—Blake Motor Car Co.
Jersey City—The Franklin Car Co.
Newark—Franklin Motor Co., Inc.
Elizabeth—Elizabeth Automobile Co., Inc.

# Giants Defeated by Reds and Robins by Cards; Yankees Crushed by the Tigers

## GIANTS BOW AS REDS GET 6 RUNS IN NINTH

### Barnes, Holding a Four-Tally Lead, Weakens Before Cincinnati Attack—Score, 6-4.

### SCOTT FAILS TO CHECK FOE

### Zitzmann, Who Started Rally, Drives In Winning Runs With a Double.

### 20,000 SEE THE STRUGGLE

### Watch Barnes Turn Back Reds With Two Hits In First Eight Innings —Lindstrom's Error Costly.

By JAMES R. HARRISON.

Mr. McGraw's Giants went into the ninth inning with a four-run lead yesterday and came out looking like the wake of a prairie cyclone. Torn and mangled bodies lay everywhere on the field; desolation brooded over the unhappy scene; Mr. McGraw sat sobbing in a corner of the dugout and Hugh Jennings was so irritated that he ate a handful of pebbles on the third base coaching line.

In a word, the Reds scored six runs in the fatal finale and whisked a 6-4 victory from under the very noses of the McGraw ensemble. Up to yesterday it had been considered an impossibility for the Reds to score six runs in one frame, but science was wrong again.

Four hits, three walks and a glaring error by Freddy Lindstrom wrote the New York obituary. The error lost the game, but if any one of the 20,000 fans thinks that Virgil Barnes and Jack Scott covered themselves with glory, he is clearly entitled to another guess.

Barnes pitched the first eight innings and made the Reds look like sub-primates. Zeke had allowed only two puny hits when he breezed into the ninth. In six innings the wild Cincinnatians had retired in one-two-three rotation and were hobnobbing with Barnes's curve ball as freely as Dempsey mingles with Harry Wills.

**Zitzmann Starts Rally.**

Zitzmann opened the ninth with a single, but Pinelli forced him. Frisch to Kelly. The fans snickered at the antics of the Reds, and this opinion was shared by General McGraw, who sent out orders to let Pinelli run around the bases, as he might need the exercise. Babe rushed to second without opposition and was on his way to third when Roush banged a double to right.

One run was in, and Barnes promptly went on an ascension without taking his parachute with him. He walked Walker and Holke, filling the bases. McGraw still felt that Virgil would stop fooling and so he left him in. Critz socked a hit to centre and John J. immediately changed his mind.

Roush scored on the Critz crack and Walker could easily have followed suit if Bill Clymer, coaching at third, hadn't been seized with an excess of maidenly caution. But what did it matter? The bases were full and there was plenty of time for that run to score.

Scott was rushed to the mound on the theory that he was the man of the hour, but this was another mistake. The Tarheel was wild and passed Caveney on four straight wrong ones, forcing Walker over the pan.

**Lindstrom's Fumble Costly.**

Ernie Krueger, the old Brooklyn catcher, now rippled an easy grounder to Lindstrom. Knowing Ernie's average rate of locomotion, it is safe to predict that Lindstrom could probably have made a double play by way of the plate. If he had only nabbed the runner at home, the Giants would have won. But did he do it? He did not.

Lindstrom was in such a hurry to throw the ball that he neglected to pick it up. Bohne, running for Holke, scored with the tying run and the bags were still in a manner of speaking, clogged. Now Lindstrom, batting for May, popped to Lindstrom, and that should have been the third out. Zitmann came up for the second time in the furious fighting, took two strikes and then slipped a double to left centre. Two men hoofed over the plate and the lid was off.

Eppa Jeptha Rixey, the human alphabet, undertook to squelch the Giants in the last part of the ninth and lived up to specifications. Young, Frisch and Meusel rolled pretty little grounders to Caveney.

The first part of the battling was vastly more pleasant and diverting. With Barnes serving magnificently and the Giants slapping Pete Donohue at effective intervals, it was a happy little garden party. The Reds looked more like the Phillies than the Phillies ever did themselves, and the Giants handled themselves with sureness, crispness and fire.

**Frisch Deposits First Run.**

In the first round Frisch personally conducted a run in the terminal. He bunted adeptly, stole second and scored when Donohue, trying to surprise him at second, surprised himself by throwing the ball into centre field.

Frankie singled again in the fourth and Irish Meusel followed forthwith by slamming a liner into the lower right field stand. Jakie May pitched the eighth. Singles by Meusel and Terry and Snyder's two-bagger accounted for a run. Child Lindstrom fanned, Snyder was walked intentionally and Barnes also took three swings.

The score:

| CINCINNATI (N.) | AB | R | H | PO | A |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Ritmann,lf | 4 | 0 | 2 | 4 | 0 |
| Pinelli,3b | 5 | 1 | 0 | 2 | 1 |
| Roush,cf | 4 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 0 |
| Walker,rf | 3 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Holke,1b | 3 | 0 | 1 | 9 | 0 |
| Bohne,1b | 0 | 1 | 0 | 3 | 0 |
| Critz,2b | 4 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 4 |
| Caveney,ss | 3 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 5 |
| Wingo,c | 2 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 |
| Krueger,c | 1 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 |
| Donohue,p | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| xSchultz | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| May,p | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| yKelsen | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Rixey,p | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Total | 33 | 6 | 6 | 27 | 11 |

| NEW YORK (N.) | AB | R | H | PO | A |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Young,rf | 5 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 |
| Frisch,ss | 5 | 2 | 2 | 1 | 6 |
| Meusel,lf | 4 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 0 |
| Kelly,2b | 4 | 0 | 1 | 5 | 4 |
| Terry,1b | 4 | 0 | 2 | 12 | 0 |
| South'th,cf | 4 | 0 | 2 | 2 | 0 |
| Linde'om,3b | 4 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 3 |
| Snyder,c | 3 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 1 |
| Barnes,p | 4 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3 |
| aSmith | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Scott,p | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Total | 37 | 4 | 11 | 27 | 17 |

Errors—Cincinnati 1 (Donohue); New York 1 (Lindstrom).

a Batted for Wingo in eighth.
b Batted for Donohue in eighth.
c Batted for May in ninth.

| | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Cincinnati | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 6 | —6 |
| New York | 1 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | —4 |

Two-base hits—Snyder, Southworth, Roush, Zitzmann. Home run—Meusel. Stolen bases—Frisch, Terry. Left on bases—New York 6, Cincinnati 5. Bases on balls—Off Barnes 4, Donohue 1, May 1, Scott 1. Struck out—By Donohue 2, May 2. Hits—Off Donohue 8 in 7 innings, Barnes 3 in 8 1-3, May 3 in 1, Scott 1 in 2-3, Rixey 0 in 1. Winning pitcher—May. Losing pitcher—Barnes. Umpires—Klem and McCormick. Time of game —1:50.

**Baseball Today, Polo Grounds, 3:30. Giants vs. Cincinnati. Grd. Stand, $1.10.—Advt.**

## BASEBALL

YESTERDAY'S RESULTS.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

Cincinnati 6, New York 4.
St. Louis 2, Brooklyn 0.
Other clubs not scheduled.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

Detroit 18, New York 12.
Washington 4, Cleveland 2.
Philadelphia 12, St. Louis 8.
(Fifteen innings.)
Boston at Chicago, rain.

STANDING OF THE CLUBS.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

| | Won. | Lost. | P.C. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Pittsburgh | 50 | 32 | .610 |
| New York | 51 | 35 | .593 |
| Cincinnati | 42 | 42 | .500 |
| Brooklyn | 42 | 43 | .494 |
| St. Louis | 42 | 44 | .488 |
| Philadelphia | 40 | 45 | .471 |
| Chicago | 38 | 47 | .447 |
| Boston | 35 | 52 | .402 |

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

| | Won. | Lost. | P.C. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Philadelphia | 55 | 30 | .647 |
| Washington | 56 | 31 | .644 |
| Chicago | 46 | 42 | .523 |
| St. Louis | 47 | 43 | .522 |
| Detroit | 46 | 43 | .517 |
| Cleveland | 40 | 51 | .440 |
| New York | 36 | 52 | .409 |
| Boston | 26 | 60 | .302 |

WHERE THEY PLAY TODAY.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

Cincinnati at New York.
(Game starts at 3:30 P. M.)
St. Louis at Brooklyn.
(Game starts at 3:30 P. M.)
Pittsburgh at Philadelphia.
Chicago at Boston.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

New York at Detroit.
Washington at Cleveland.
Philadelphia at St. Louis.
Boston at Chicago.
(Two games.)

## MACKMEN CONQUER BROWNS IN 15TH

### Simmons's Homer Ties in 9th, St. Louis Evens Count in 10th and 12th, Then Loses, 12-8.

ST. LOUIS, July 19 (AP).—Fifteen innings of play against Philadelphia shattered the Browns' winning streak of six games by the score of 12 to 8 here today. Manager Sisler ran his total of consecutive hits up to 20 games when he singled in the fifth. He also got a home run. A crowd of 23,000 saw the game.

The Browns went into the ninth leading by 4-3 but Simmons's homer tied the score for the Athletics. In the tenth the Mackmen jumped into the lead with a run and the Browns came back with the tying score. The eleventh was scoreless. In the twelfth the Athletics pounded out three runs and apparently had the game won. Then the Browns tore into the Mackmen and collected three tallies and again tied the count. In the fifteenth, however, the Athletics would not be denied, compiling four runs and clinching the contest.

The score:

| PHILADELPHIA (A) | AB | R | H | PO | A |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Dykes,3b | 6 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 2 |
| Lamar,lf | 8 | 2 | 1 | 4 | 0 |
| Welch,rf | 5 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 0 |
| French,rf | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| Miller,1b | 8 | 0 | 0 | 17 | 3 |
| Simmons,cf | 6 | 1 | 2 | 4 | 0 |
| Berry,c | 5 | 1 | 0 | 5 | 0 |
| Galloway,ss | 5 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 3 |
| Perkins,c | 1 | 1 | 0 | 5 | 0 |
| Bishop,2b | 5 | 3 | 1 | 1 | 6 |
| Rommel,p | 5 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 8 |
| aPoole | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Total | 54 | 12 | 11 | 43 | 19 |

| ST. LOUIS (A.) | AB | R | H | PO | A |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Rice,rf | 7 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 0 |
| Lamotte,ss | 7 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 0 |
| Sisler,1b | 7 | 2 | 3 | 14 | 0 |
| Williams,lf | 5 | 2 | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| M'Manus,2b | 6 | 0 | 1 | 9 | 4 |
| Jacobson,cf | 7 | 0 | 1 | 7 | 0 |
| Hargrave,c | 5 | 0 | 1 | 8 | 1 |
| Rob'tson,3b | 5 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Danforth | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| VanGilder,p | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| Wingard,p | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 |
| Stauffer,p | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| bBennett | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| cTobin | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Total | 56 | 8 | 13 | 45 | 18 |

Errors—Philadelphia 0, St. Louis 4 (Lamotte 2, Sisler, Hargrave).

a Batted for Berry in twelfth.
b Batted for Van Gilder in twelfth.
c Batted for Stauffer in fifteenth.

| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Philadelphia | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 4 | —11 |
| St. Louis | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | —8 |

Two-base hits—Lamotte, McManus, Hargrave, Dykes 2, Simmons, French. Three-base hits—Rice, Bishop. Home runs—Galloway, Simmons, Sisler. Stolen bases—Williams, Simmons. Sacrifices—Rommel 2, Welch, McManus, Galloway, Poole, Hargrave. Left on bases—Philadelphia 9, St. Louis 10. Bases on balls—Off Rommel 4, Danforth 2, Van Gilder 2, Wingard 2. Struck out—By Rommel 9, Danforth 2, Van Gilder 1, Ellis—Off Danforth 5 in 9 2-3 innings, Van Gilder 3 in 2 1-3, Wingard 3 in 2 2-3, Stauffer 0 in 1-3. Hit by pitcher—By Rommel (Danforth), by Danforth (Dykes). Passed ball—Hargrave. Losing pitcher—Wingard. Umpires—Dineen, Owens and McGowan. Time of game—3:14.

## RUETHER WINS DUEL FOR THE SENATORS

### Outpitches Karr and Defeats the Indians by a Score of 4 to 2.

CLEVELAND, July 19.—Washington made it two straight today, beating Cleveland in a pitchers' battle, 4 to 2. Ruether outpitching Karr. Loose fielding allowed the Senators to get their first two runs, but solid hitting accounted for the ninth-inning scoring. Judge led off with a double, and singles by Bluege, Ruel and Ruether, with a fumble by Lee, resulted in Judge and Bluege scoring.

The Indians got four of their hits in the fifth inning, when they scored their only runs.

The score:

| WASHINGTON (A.) | AB | R | H | PO | A |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| McNeely,lf | 5 | 0 | 1 | 6 | 0 |
| S. Harris,2b | 3 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 3 |
| Ruel,c | 4 | 1 | 1 | 7 | 0 |
| J. Harris,rf | 4 | 0 | 1 | 4 | 1 |
| Judge,1b | 4 | 2 | 2 | 10 | 1 |
| Bluege,3b | 4 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| Scott,ss | 4 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 4 |
| Ruether,p | 3 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 1 |
| Total | 47 | 4 | 14 | 27 | 13 |

| CLEVELAND (A.) | AB | R | H | PO | A |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Jamieson,lf | 3 | 0 | 2 | 2 | 0 |
| Lee,rf | 3 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 1 |
| Speaker,cf | 3 | 0 | 1 | 3 | 0 |
| J. Sewell,ss | 3 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 1 |
| Burns,1b | 4 | 0 | 0 | 9 | 1 |
| Fewster,2b | 4 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 4 |
| Lutzke,3b | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 |
| L. Sewell,c | 4 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 3 |
| Karr,p | 3 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 3 |
| aSpurgeon | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| bKlugman | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Total | 32 | 2 | 7 | 27 | 15 |

Errors—Washington 0; Cleveland 2 (Lee, Burns).

a Batted for Lutzke in ninth.
b Batted for Karr in ninth.

| | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Washington | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | —4 |
| Cleveland | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | —2 |

Two-base hits—Judge (2), S. Harris, McNeely, L. Sewell. Stolen base—Rice. Double plays—L. Sewell and J. Sewell; J. Harris, Scott and Judge. Left on bases—Washington 7, Cleveland 7. Bases on balls—Off Ruether 1, Karr 1. Struck out—By Ruether 1, Karr 4. Umpires—Evans and Connolly. Time of game—1:50.

**Pirates Defeat the Orioles.**

BALTIMORE, July 19.—The Pirates defeated the Orioles here this afternoon in an exhibition game by a score of 9 to 4. Both sides hit hard, the Pirates getting 14 safeties and the Orioles 13. Colloston hurled for the winners and Ogden for Baltimore.

## YANKEES SUBMIT TO A BEATING, 18-12

### Tigers Accumulate 22 Hits Off Four Pitchers While 30,000 Gloat in Detroit.

### BABE MISSES A CHANCE

### Manush Dashes to Fence and Grabs His Blow While the Bases Are Filled.

By HARRY CROSS.

*Special to The New York Times.*

DETROIT, Mich., July 19.—Hard-hearted fan, if there is any pity or sympathy left in you, hand it to the Yankees. The Tigers clawed them into painful defeat this afternoon by a score of 18 to 12. Censure them not, for they had a long afternoon of suffering. A jumping toothache was a feeling of joy compared with the sensation the Huggins troupe experienced.

A crowd of 30,000 gloated over New York's unhappiness, which is plenty of gloating for one day. After seeing the Yanks play today one can never accuse them of professionalism. Their amateurism was unblemished.

The Jungle Cats separated Jones, Henry Johnson, Ferguson and Shawkey from twenty-two hits. The number of Yank defeats on this excursion now soars to a round dozen. The club seems to have run completely out of victories.

The only thing left to the once great Yanks after Detroit got through with them was the franchise. Tonight the New York players are seriously considering the advisability of taking up cricket. The runs came so thick and fast that the official count will not be in for weeks.

**The Babe Produces a Single.**

There were two gone in the first when the usual roar which greets Ruth's appearance at the plate broke loose. Babe smacked a single to centre and jogged home on his ailing pedals with Bob Meusel's healthy triple to right. Bob progressed nowhere, as Merkle faded at first for the final out.

The Tigers began to pick on the downtrodden in the same inning. Jones gave Haney a pass and after O'Rourke and Wingo lofted to Wanninger, Manush singled and sent Haney to third. Hellmann's single off Pee Wee's slippery hands scored Haney. Blue's single scored Manush and Tavener's one base jar to centre was all that was necessary to persuade Heilmann and Blue over to add to New York's misfortune.

A flock of doubles exploded Samuel Jones out of the combat, if it was a combat, in the second. Young Hank Johnson took Sam's place. This was positively the earliest that the Florida boy has entered a ball game this season.

With one out of the way, Haney bounded a double off Joey Dugan's knee cap and O'Rourke filed to Combs. Wingo's double to left sent Haney home and a two-bagger to left by Manush fairly lifted Wingo over the plate. Jones melted into the dugout and Heilmann tried Johnson out with a single to centre which planted Manush on the platter. Our Yanks were dispensing runs among the Bengals with a lavish hand.

Bassler's double, aided by O'Rourke's single, added one more to the Yanks' discomfort in the third. A gleam of light, a ray of hope, for the men of Gotham in the fourth. Leonard began staggering across the box as if some one was rocking the boat. Merkle walked and Dugan singled. Bengough singled and filled the bases.

Howard Shanks batted for Pee Wee and his single scored Merkle and Dugan. After Johnson fanned, Combs forced Shanks and Ward walked to crowd the bases for Ruth.

Some 30,000 folks held their breaths in this tense moment. The 60,000 eyes of the populace were riveted on the swaggering slugger as he looked at Leonard with his cold, steel gray eyes. Here was baseball's most dramatic layout—the Bam up with the corners thickly populated.

Bang! The ball soared to centre, high up above the flagpole like a bird in flight. Fans leaped right out of their chairs as Manush raced back toward the fence. Maybe he'll catch it and maybe he won't.

"Run, Manush, run," chirped thousands of lusty throats. Heinie did as he was told and, backing close to the fence, he plucked the truant pill out of the azure. Great sighs of relief wafted out over the Great Lakes.

**Johnson Leaves the Game.**

The Tigers popped Johnson out of the game in the same chapter. After he had retired a pair of jungle cats, Blue walked and Travenor singled. Johnson's marksmanship was bad. He hit Bassler on the ankle, filling the bases. Leonard's single sent a couple of runs over and Haney sent over a third.

This Jasper now pitching is Alex Ferguson. O'Rourke's single sent over a fourth and then it wasn't until Wingo filed to Combs that it could be truthfully said that the situation was under control.

Singles by Meusel and Merkle encouraged by Ernie Johnson's sacrifice fly gave the Yanks another run in the fifth, an incident which did not seem especially important at the moment.

The Tigers decided that it was a shame to waste Leonard's good pitching on the Yanks, so Holloway went in to pitch in the sixth. He didn't last long. Walks to Combs and Ruth with Ward's single filled the bases. When Meusel forced Ruth, Combs scored. Gehrig, succeeding Merkle, poled a home run into the centre field steerage and sent Ward and Meusel in ahead of him. Doyle then succeeded Holloway.

After Bassler doubled off Ferguson in the seventh Ferguson went on a vacation and Shawkey took up the Yank burden. A foolish fielder's choice on Doyle, a foolish infield single, filled the bases. Shawkey hit O'Rourke and forced Bassler over. The fusillade went merrily on and runs began to pour in like rain through a leaky roof. By the time the inning was over the Tigers had scored five more runs.

The score:

| DETROIT (A.) | AB | R | H | PO | A |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Haney,3b | 5 | 2 | 3 | 1 | 3 |
| O'Ro'rke,2b | 5 | 1 | 3 | 2 | 3 |
| Wingo,lf | 6 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 0 |
| Manush,cf | 6 | 2 | 3 | 3 | 0 |
| Heilm'n,rf | 5 | 2 | 2 | 4 | 0 |
| Blue,1b | 4 | 2 | 2 | 10 | 0 |
| Tavener,ss | 5 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 4 |
| Bassler,c | 4 | 3 | 2 | 4 | 0 |
| Woodall,c | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Leonard,p | 3 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| Holloway,p | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Doyle,p | 2 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Total | 46 | 18 | 22 | 27 | 10 |

| NEW YORK (A.) | AB | R | H | PO | A |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Combs,cf | 4 | 2 | 0 | 3 | 0 |
| Ward,2b | 4 | 2 | 2 | 0 | 3 |
| Ruth,lf | 4 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 0 |
| Meusel,rf | 5 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 0 |
| Merkle,1b | 3 | 2 | 1 | 7 | 6 |
| Gehrig,1b | 3 | 1 | 1 | 4 | 0 |
| Dugan,3b | 5 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 2 |
| Bengough,c | 2 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Schang,c | 2 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 6 |
| Wan'er,ss | 1 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 2 |
| E.J'nson,ss | 2 | 1 | 1 | 5 | 1 |
| Jones,p | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| H.J'nson,p | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Ferguson,p | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Shawkey,p | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| aShanks | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| bVeach | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Total | 39 | 12 | 13 | 24 | 8 |

Errors—Detroit 2 (Heilmann, Tavener). New York 1 (Combs).

a Batted for Wanninger in fourth.
b Batted for Shawkey in ninth.

| | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Detroit | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 5 | 0 | 1 | —18 |
| New York | 1 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 1 | 4 | 1 | 0 | 3—12 |

Two-base hits—E. Johnson, Ward, Haney, O'Rourke, Wingo (2), Manush (2), Blue Bassler (2). Three-base hit—Meusel. Home runs—Gehrig, Heilmann. Stolen bases—Merkle, Manush. Sacrifices—E. Johnson, Meusel. Double play—E. Johnson and Meusel. Left on base—New York 11, Detroit 11. Bases on balls—Off Jones 1, H. Johnson 2, Ferguson 3, Shawkey 1, Leonard 4, Holloway 2, Doyle 3. Struck out—By Leonard 1, Doyle 1. Hits—Off Jones 7 in 1 2-3 innings, Ferguson 3 in 1 1-3, H. Johnson 6 in 2, Shawkey 6 in 5, Leonard 7 in 5, Doyle 4 in 3 2-3, Holloway 2 in 1-3. Hit by pitcher—By H. Johnson (Bassler); by Shawkey (O'Rourke). Wild pitch—H. Johnson. Winning pitcher—Leonard. Losing pitcher—Jones. Umpires—Ormsby, Nallin and Rowland. Time of game—2:21.

## *Paddock and Murchison, 'as Keen Americans,' Received High Fees, Berlin Paper Charges*

BERLIN, July 19 (AP).—Loren Murchison of the Newark A. C. and Charles Paddock of California, both famous American runners, are charged by the Neue Berliner Zwoelfuhr Zeitung with having exacted "fees" ranging from 1,500 to 2,000 marks before starting in the recent German sprinting races.

In each case, says the newspaper, the German promoters of the athletic games paid the money, as it was feared the games would suffer through loss in the sale of tickets if the Americans failed to participate. It also declares that in the exhibitions in Berlin and Hamburg a short while ago the American runners each received a total of 3,000 marks, which it alleges they demanded of the local promoter before appearing at the starting point for the races.

"When Paddock and Muchison first appeared in Germany last year," the newspaper asserts, "they still were members of the American Olympic team, and as such were compelled to uphold the principles of amateur athletics. As keen Americans, however, they promptly scented the financial opportunities held out by sport, and therefore this year decided to organize an expedition of their own. It is plain that they found Germany their most remunerative field."

The paper expresses the belief that the Americans also accepted starting fees at Crefeld, Bochum and Breslau, where they entered the local contests. German sporting ire waxes especially warm because the Americans failed to make "any kind of a showing" in competition against the German sprinters.

LONDON, July 19 (AP).—The decision of the authorities of the Amateur Athletic Association to withhold the trophies won by Loren Murchison in the 100 and 220 yard dashes at Stamford Bridge Saturday afternoon is attracting much attention in athletic circles. Murchison himself declines to talk on the subject, but he has stated emphatically that he has not infringed his amateur status, and that he would not have competed in the Stamford Bridge games under any circumstances if he had done so.

The newspapers generally express regret that the incident has arisen. Sporting Life, declaring that it is not aware who lodged the objection against Murchison or upon what grounds, says the European tour of Charles Paddock and Murchison recently had been referred to "in such a tone that it was a distinct surprise to find their entries were accepted for the A. A. A. championships." The newspaper refers to the incident as "unfortunate."

## ANOTHER SOUTHPAW WINGS THE ROBINS

### Bill Sherdel Allows Them Only Six Hits and Cards Score a 2 to 0 Shutout.

By RICHARDS VIDMER.

If the left-handed epidemic continues the Robin soon will be as extinct as the dodo. Another southpaw was sent against the Flatbush athletes at Ebbets Field yesterday and the Cardinals took the second game of the series, 2 to 0. This time it was Bill Sherdel who had the Robins winging and he allowed just six hits, well assorted.

The slipping sound that came after the Cincinnati roar at the Polo Grounds was merely the Brooklyn boys sliding gently down into fourth place, where they alighted in the laps of the Cards. A crowd of 17,000 watched the descent.

Sherdel was the third left-hander that the Robins have faced in three days, and off the three the Brooklyn bats have amassed the amazing total of sixteen hits and one run. Rube Benton shut them out with six hits in the last game of the series with the Reds on Friday, Reinhart gave them four hits and a run on Saturday and Sherdel duplicated Benton's performance yesterday.

It was a heartbreaking game for Burleigh Grimes, who did the Brooklyn pitching and did it well. Burleigh did all he could to win it, two of the hits being the result of his batting. He doubled with one out in the third and he singled with one out in the fifth, but he never advanced on either trip.

**Two Robins Reach Third.**

Sherdel only once was in a perilous predicament, but he left three Robins perched on the bases and pulled out of the hole. Just two Robins reached third during the nine innings, and they just stopped for their mail.

The one uprising came in the sixth when with one out Fournier shot a single down the first base line. Brown fired to Flack, Tierney walked and Ford hit sharply in the direction of left field. Bell made a spectacular stop and saved a run, but the bases were packed like a can of sardines and the loyal legion of fans was pleading for a couple of tallies to tie the score. Taylor's best efforts, however, was a slow roller to Sherdel, and the opportunity was gone forever.

The two Cardinal runs came suddenly and were across the plate before any one realized the danger that threatened. O'Farrel opened the third St. Louis inning with a single, but when he was erased by a double play everything seemed calm and quiet along the East River. Then suddenly from somewhere Flack smacked a triple to right centre and on the next pitch Shinners drove him home with a single to left.

The second run came just as quickly. With one out in the fourth Jim Bottomley sent the ball on a sight-seeing tour over the right field fence, and it never came back. It was Bottomley's second homer in two days, and his fifteenth of the season. In the two days he has been in Brooklyn he has caught and passed Fournier.

**Cards Get Only Three More Hits.**

After those two tallies were across the Robins closed and locked the bird cage tight, but they locked themselves inside and never got out of the dark. The Cards made three more hits, but they were spread over three separate and distinct innings and did no harm. In the eighth the Cards got runners on first and second with one out, but the next two St. Louis batsmen rolled to the infield.

When the Robins are hitting it generally is Zach Wheat who leads them, and now that they are slumping with the bat Zach is again at the head of the column. He hasn't hit safely in his last twenty-two trips to the plate.

Ten minutes was all that was required to play the first two innings, which to be conservative, is moving rapidly.

McLaughlin has all the pantomime of a college cheer leader when he waves a runner out at first. Rhythm plays a part even in umpiring.

The score of yesterday's game:

| ST. LOUIS (N.) | AB | R | H | PO | A |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Flack,rf | 4 | 1 | 1 | 6 | 0 |
| Shinners,cf | 3 | 0 | 1 | 3 | 0 |
| Hornsby,2b | 3 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 2 |
| Bot'mley,1b | 4 | 1 | 1 | 8 | 0 |
| Hafey,lf | 4 | 0 | 1 | 3 | 0 |
| Toporcer,ss | 4 | 0 | 1 | 4 | 3 |
| Bell,3b | 3 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 |
| O'Farrell,c | 4 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Sherdel,p | 3 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 2 |
| Total | 32 | 2 | 8 | 27 | 8 |

| BROOKLYN (N.) | AB | R | H | PO | A |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Cox,rf | 4 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| Stock,2b | 4 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 2 |
| Wheat,lf | 4 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 0 |
| Fournier,1b | 4 | 0 | 1 | 11 | 0 |
| Brown,cf | 3 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 |
| Tierney,3b | 3 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 3 |
| Ford,ss | 3 | 0 | 1 | 4 | 5 |
| aJohnston | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Taylor,c | 4 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 1 |
| bMitchell | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Grimes,p | 4 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 2 |
| Total | 33 | 0 | 6 | 27 | 13 |

Errors—St. Louis 0, Brooklyn 1 (Cox).

a Batted for Ford in ninth.
b Ran for Taylor in ninth.

| | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| St. Louis | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | —2 |
| Brooklyn | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | —0 |

Two-base hit—Grimes. Three-base hit—Flack. Home run—Bottomley. Sacrifice—Shinners. Double plays—Stock, Ford and Fournier; Grimes, Ford and Stock. Left on bases—St. Louis 6, Brooklyn 10. Bases on balls—Off Sherdel 4, Grimes 2. Struck out—By Grimes 2. Umpires—Rigler, McLaughlin and Quigley. Time of game—1:35.

## SKEETERS LOSE TWO BY RALLIES IN 9TH

### Day of Syracuse Gets Credit for Both Victories, One by 6-5, Other by 5-4.

SYRACUSE, July 19 (AP).—Syracuse won both games from Jersey City today, coming from behind in the final inning of each. They scored three runs in the ninth inning of the first game to win by 6 to 5, and two runs in the seventh inning of the second for a 5 to 4 decision.

Day received credit as the winning pitcher in both contests. He relieved Hallahan in the ninth inning of the first game and was called on in the fifth inning of the second to take Boyd's place.

The scores:

FIRST GAME.

| SYRACUSE (I.) | AB | R | H | PO | A |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Gislason,2b | 5 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 3 |
| Roettger,lf | 3 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| Frankhse,rf | 4 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 0 |
| Myers,rf | 3 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 |
| Frankhse,rf | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Swansb'o,lb | 5 | 1 | 1 | 9 | 0 |
| Thevenow,ss | 4 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
| Krahe,3b | 4 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| Niebergall,c | 4 | 0 | 0 | 5 | 0 |
| Hallahan,p | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 |
| Day,p | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| aKopshaw | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| Total | 37 | 6 | 10 | 27 | 10 |

| JERSEY CITY (I.) | AB | R | H | PO | A |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Dowd,ss | 5 | 1 | 2 | 6 | 2 |
| Gaudette,2b | 4 | 1 | 3 | 6 | 2 |
| Jacobson,cf | 4 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 0 |
| Fritag,c | 5 | 1 | 1 | 3 | 0 |
| Sheridan,3b | 5 | 1 | 3 | 4 | 3 |
| Simpson,lf | 5 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| Unglaub,rf | 4 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| Sloan,1b | 4 | 0 | 1 | 8 | 0 |
| Kiefer,p | 4 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 3 |
| Total | 40 | 5 | 14 | *24 | 10 |

Errors—Syracuse 2 (Gislason, Thevenow), Jersey City 3 (Dowd, Gaudette, Sloan).

*None out when winning run was scored. a Batted for Hallahan in eighth.

| | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Syracuse | 0 | 1 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3 | —6 |
| Jersey City | 4 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | —5 |

Two-base hits—Simpson, Sheridan, Gaudette, Holm, Krahe. Three-base hits—Thevenow, Swansboro. Home runs—Sheridan. Sacrifice—Jacobson. Double play—Hallahan, Thevenow and Swansboro. Left on bases—Jersey City 10, Syracuse 12. Bases on balls—Off Kiefer 5, Hallahan 1. Struck out—By Kiefer 3, Hallahan 4. Hits—Off Hallahan 14 in 8 innings, Day 0 in 1. Wild pitch—Hallahan. Winning pitcher—Day. Umpires—Fyfe and McDevitt. Time of game 2 hours.

SECOND GAME.

| SYRACUSE (I.) | AB | R | H | PO | A |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Gislason,2b | 3 | 2 | 1 | 3 | 3 |
| Roettger,lf | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| Holm,cf | 3 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| Fr'house,rf | 3 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 0 |
| S'nsboro,1b | 3 | 0 | 0 | 11 | 0 |
| T'venow,ss | 2 | 2 | 1 | 0 | 3 |
| Krahe,2b | 3 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 4 |
| Hallahan,p | 2 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 1 |
| Boyd,p | 2 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 2 |
| Day,p | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3 |
| aNiebergall | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| Total | 24 | 5 | 7 | 21 | 13 |

| JERSEY CITY (I.) | AB | R | H | PO | A |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Dowd,ss | 3 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 4 |
|

# Richards Wins Long Island Title—Tilden-Wiener Team Loses

## RICHARDS SWEEPS LANG FROM COURT

### Wins Long Island Tennis Title by Beating State Champion, 6-2, 6-3, 6-2.

### DONALDSON-ANDERSON WIN

### Take Measure of Von Bernuth and Lang in Doubles Final—3,000 See the Matches.

*Special to The New York Times.*

WOODMERE, L. I., July 19.—Vincent Richards took the measure of Jerry Lang at the Woodmere Club today and won the Long Island tennis championship from the New York State champion in rather easy fashion, 6—2, 6—3, 6—2. It was a bad day for the blond Columbian who has been playing so well this season, for later in the afternoon, paired with Anton Von Bernuth, he lost to Fred Anderson and J. Cecil Donaldson, 7—5, 7—5, 1—6, 6—2, in the final for the Long Island doubles championship.

A gallery of 3,000 persons saw Richards and Lang come out for the final, and in view of Lang's superior playing this year many thought he had a chance with Richards. But the great majority expected and saw the inevitable happen. With two legs on the bowl, which also bears the names of Percy Kynaston, William Botsford and Dr. William Rosenbaum, Lang had his hopes for victory and permanent possession of the trophy blasted when the Yonkers flash cut loose with a devastating fire of deep drives supported by superb volleying.

Lang was expected to make his best showing in the first set, or at least the early sets, for many felt Richards would not play exceptionally hard unless pressed. Richards lost no time in disillusioning those who looked for a soft start, for he smothered Lang with unplayable shots that even the court-covering ability of the man who defeated Bowman a few weeks ago could not stop. Richards played with deadly precision from the net and made few errors to give Lang encouragement.

Lang showed best in the second set, when he was nearer even terms with Richards than at any other time during the match, but Richards changed pace and chopped and drove with equal facility to completely bewilder Lang.

The two first sets of the doubles final went to Anderson and Donaldson only after the hardest kind of fighting. Despite his ordeal with Richards, Lang stood up well and bore the brunt of the attack on his side until the opponents found that it was easier to play Von Bernuth.

Von Bernuth, however, was no liability to his partner and was seldom on the defensive despite the evident strategy of Anderson and Donaldson. Playing the kind of game that had much to do with defeating Richards and Rosenbaum earlier in the tournament, Donaldson looked to be the best of the four players on the court. However, even his terrific smashes were not enough to turn back Lang and Von Bernuth when they made their bid in the third set. The score of 6—1 does not indicate the tensity of the struggle, for many of the games went to deuce and all included protracted rallies. When he third set went to Lang and Von Bernuth many expected a long five-set battle, but the pace set by Anderson and Donaldson was too much for the losers and they succumbed in the fourth set after a brief early fight.

## SEEDED STARS SCORE AT CRESCENT A. C.

### Voshell, King and Kynaston Advance in Met. Grass Court Title Tennis.

Only three of the seeded players were seen in action yesterday in the Metropolitan grass court championship in progress on the courts of the Crescent A. C., S. Howard Voshell winning his third round match from F. D. Powers and Dr. George King and Percy Kynaston advancing without trouble. Voshell took the measure of Powers, 6—1, 6—2, while King defeated P. Corel without the loss of a game. Kynaston defeated H. M. McLaren in his first round match, 6—0, 6—1. Richards, Jones, Bowman and Lang will not get into action until this afternoon.

The entire field was brought through the first round yesterday, the play resulting in no startling upsets but producing some good tennis. Before defeating Powers, who had advanced at the expense of J. D. Ewing, Voshell defeated Fred Damrau, 6—0, 6—1.

It was not among the seeded stars, however, that the hardest matches and the best tennis was seen. Cedric Major's defeat of Allen Behr in the second round attracted many of the large gallery and while Major won 6—3, 6—2, the score does not indicate the tightness of the struggle. Behr's phenomenal court covering ability was of little use against the deep drives of his opponent and time after time his gets merely served to protract a rally rather than win a point.

John Van Ryn defeated the veteran Herbert Manchester 6—1, 6—1 in a match which the veteran's sound back court game was smothered by the net work of Van Ryn. Van Ryn went on to defeat H. H. Bassford in the second round, winning when Bassford defaulted in the second set after he had lost the first, 7—5. Again Van Ryn's net work was too much for his opponent, and Bassford seemed to be tired, although he had advanced earlier in the day with the loss of only one game in his match with Nat Hillson.

Before falling before Voshell, Powers showed some nice tennis in defeating J. D. Ewing in a long three-set match, which went to 4—6, 6—2, 6—2. Ewing's early lead did not check Powers from flashing a game in the second and third sets, which kept his opponent on the defensive.

The summaries:

First Round—C. R. Marsh defeated E. F. Baker, 6—2, 3—6, 6—2; Fred Damrau defeated R. E. Roberts, 6—1, 3—6, 7—5; R. T. Townsend defeated D. B. Lawrence, 6—3, 6—3; F. D. Powers defeated George Jinchiwer, 6—3, 6—1; Percy Kynaston defeated H. M. McLaren, 6—0, 6—1; Richard Lewis defeated S. V. Brubans, 6—0, 6—4; Allen Behr defeated Ralph De Mott, 6—3, 8—6; W. B. Evans defeated W. R. Fleming 7—0 and default; R. Sloman defeated George Koegler, 6—3, 6—2; Manuel Barredo defeated J. L. Verstraaten 7—6, 6—1; H. H. Bassford defeated Nat Hillson, 6—1, 6—0; John Van Ryn defeated H. H. Manchester, 6—1, 6—1; L. K. Franklin defeated F. V. Quigley, 6—2, 6—1; A. D. Hammett defeated Virgil Sheldon, 6—2, 10—8.

Second Round—F. D. Powers defeated J. D. Ewing, 4—6, 6—2, 8—6; S. H. Voshell defeated Fred Damrau, 6—0, 6—1; Richard Lewis defeated F. A. Sieverman, 6—4, 6—2; Frank Ferguson defeated Frank Danielson, 6—1, 6—3; Hugh Oakley defeated H. F. Bailey, 6—1, 6—2; W. B. Evans defeated Murray Vernon, 11—9, 6—4; Herbert Chase defeated T. Ernst, 6—1, 2—6, 8—6; R. Sloman defeated W. D. Ewing, 6—4, 7—5; Manuel Barredo defeated H. S. Harvitt, 6—4, 6—1; Doctor George King defeated P. Corell, 6—0, 6—0; John Van Ryn defeated H. H. Bassford, 7—5, 2—0 and default; Fred Baggs defeated L. K. Franklin, 6—3, 6—0; C. B. Marsh defeated R. T. Townsend, 6—4, 6—3; Cedric Major defeated Allen Behr, 6—3, 6—2.

Third Round—Fred Baggs defeated Seldon Noyes, 6—3, 6—2; S. H. Voshell defeated F. D. Powers, 6—1, 6—2.

### Joins Hole-in-One Club.

*Special to The New York Times.*

WOODMERE, L. I., July 19.—Albert J. Alsberg of Inwood, a left-handed golfer, playing over the Woodmere club course here today, made the seventeenth hole, which has a yardage of 143, in one stroke.

### EMPIRE CITY ENTRIES.

FIRST RACE—For two-year-olds; purse $1,000; five and one-half furlongs. Sepoy 111 pounds, Apple Cross 105, Gavotte 108, Cherub 111, Tea 105, Light View 111, Rasuli 111, Sandy Man 111, Rocky Lane 106, Hang On 106, *Marship 106.

SECOND RACE—For three-year-olds and upward; claiming; purse $1,000; about six furlongs. The Delaware 11 104 pounds, Wild Lane 111, Barrow 108, Carol 108, Lounger 104, *Emissary 94, White Wash 99, *Julie 107, McCrimmon 113, St. Valentine 116, *Wellfinder 108, *Titan 109, Leatherwood 110, Who Knows Me 108, *King Colin 112, Hullabaloo 104, Flagon 107, Miss Grebel 100.

THIRD RACE—For three-year-olds and upward; purse $1,000; one mile and a sixteenth. Peanuts 110 pounds, Cork Elm 112, Helen 115, Nose Dive 120, King Jimmy 105, Blind Play 120, Batter Up 113, Legation 107, Lullship 100, Irish Marine 107, Herdsman 105, Sweet Ann 105, Humorette 115.

FOURTH RACE—For three-year-olds and upward; the Columbia Handicap; purse $1,500; one mile and seventy yards. Laplander 117 pounds, Coltaic 116, Nose Dive 122, Sleepy Head 112.

FIFTH RACE—For three-year-olds; maidens; claiming; purse $1,000; one mile and seventy yards. Starbright 115 pounds, Alkali Ike 115, Glen Lass 110, Rock Shell 115, *Lady Gallivant 105, Delhi Boy 115, Revellon 115.

SIXTH RACE—For two-year-olds; maidens; purse $1,000; five furlongs. Splinters 115 pounds, Rocky Lane 115, Prodigal 115, Lombardo 115, Be Yourself 115, Professor 115, Hot Time 115, Frances Rock 112, Jeff 115, Exchequer 115, Herbert 115, Annie Cross 115, Skivesdale 115, Calumet 115, Glimmering 112, Commissioner Cahill 113, Genuine 115, Gew Gall 115, St. Genevieve 112, Bucky Harris 115, Sweept 115, Nichavo 115, Rubinette 112, Devoner 115, Stanmore 115, The Beau 115.

*Apprentice allowance claimed.

### CINCINNATI ENTRIES.

FIRST RACE—Purse $1,200; claiming; two-year-old maidens; five and one-half furlongs. Brown Laif 109 pounds, Wandering Belle 11, *Lady Stone 106, Smoothbar 111, Massey 111, Cheer Up 111, Little Dave 114, Bootsie 111, *Gen. Clinton 109.

SECOND RACE—Purse $1,400; claiming; three-year-olds and upward; six furlongs. *The Mowark III 100 pounds, *Pretwell 110, *Alice Lang 94, *Sarah Day 105, *Pay Man 99, Quince King 103, Uncle Bert 111.

THIRD RACE—Purse $1,000; claiming; two-year-old maidens; five and a half furlongs. *Candy Jar 106 pounds, *Margaret Gaut 108, Nine Sixty 114, *Bonny Castle 109, *Flirt 106, *Herbert 109, Jet 111, Cora Russell 111, *Bess McCann 106, Curler 114.

FOURTH RACE—Purse $1,400; claiming; three-year-olds; six furlongs. *Cup Bearer 100 pounds, *The Count 99, Skit 104, *Betty Star 94, *Antiquarian 106, *Rosabella 94, *Lancer 99, *McCulloch 99, Quick Lunch 99, Alex Woodliffe 108, Lady Glassen 99.

FIFTH RACE—Purse $1,300; claiming; three-year-olds and upward; mile and a sixteenth. King Albert 117 pounds, *Heir at Law 106, Guelph 111, *Abstract 104, Repulse 105, *Silver Slippers 98, *Barracuda 106.

SIXTH RACE—Purse $1,600; claiming; for three-year-olds and upward; mile and seventy yards. *Hey 99 pounds, *Deceitful 88, Off Spring 110, Sweepstakes 106, *Six Pence 101, *John Hager 107, Big Money 106.

SEVENTH RACE—Purse $1,600; claiming; three-year-olds and upward; mile and seventy yards. Escarpolette 99 pounds, *Black Grackle 96, Satellite 106, Midnight Rose 101, *Contact 99, Billy Klair 114, *Denizen 103.

## BRITISH TEAM WINS AT TENNIS, 6 TO 3

### Oxford and Cambridge Stars Carry Off Honors Against Seabright Representatives.

*Special to The New York Times.*

SEABRIGHT, N. J., July 19.—The Oxford and Cambridge tennis players scored another victory here today when they defeated a team from the Seabright Lawn Tennis and Cricket Club, 6 matches to 3. Four of the singles and two of the doubles matches fell to the English collegians.

Considerable interest centred in the doubles, in which the veterans Julian S. Myrick and Holcombe Ward, playing on separate teams, won and lost to the Oxford and Cambridge athletes. Ward, paired with Howland Davis, defeated H. K. Lester and J. T. Carlton in straight sets, 6—4, 8—6. Myrick, playing with Karl Behr, lost to D. Summer and E. M. Jonklass, 6—3, 6—4. The other doubles match resulted in a victory for James H. Van Alen and J. J. Lezard, who defeated S. Young and G. Bodman in a hard-fought match, 7—5, 4—6, 6—4.

Dean Mathey, who several times has given even the mighty Tilden a battle, was the victor in the star match of the afternoon. He defeated J. T. Carleton, 11—9, 3—6, 6—1. It required all Mathey's skill at the net to win the first set from Carleton, and when the Oxford player breezed through the second set at 6—3 many considered Mathey beaten. A single break through service decided the third set and again it was Mathey's work at the net which won. His volleys were sharp and his placements were well made, frequently catching the Englishman out of position.

The other American victory was scored when E. Herndon defeated J. H. Van Alen in a three-set struggle, 4—6, 6—4, 6—1.

The English victories were all earned either in extra set matches or in straight sets which went to extra games. E. M. Jonklass had the hardest time with H. Talcott, whom he defeated, 4—6, 6—1, 6—2. Captain Lezard defeated G. K. Churchill in another long struggle which went to 9—7, 10—8, before the Englishman won. H. K. Lester defeated E. M. Edwards, 6—3, 9—7, and D. Summer took the measure of Irving Riker, 10—8, 6—1.

The summaries:

Singles—Dean Mathey, Seabright, defeated J. T. Carleton, Oxford, 11—9, 3—6, 6—1; H. K. Lester, Cambridge, defeated E. M. Edwards, Seabright, 6—3, 9—7; E. Herndon, Seabright, defeated J. H. Van Alen, Cambridge, 4—6, 6—4, 6—1; S. Summer, Oxford, defeated Irving Riker, 10—8, 6—1; E. M. Jonklaas, Oxford, defeated H. Talleott, Seabright, 4—6, 6—1, 6—2; J. J. Lezard, Cambridge, defeated G. K. Churchill, Seabright, 9—7, 10—8.

Doubles—J. H. Van Alen and J. J. Lezard, Cambridge, defeated S. Young and G. Bodman, Seabright, 7—5, 4—6, 6—4; D. Summer and E. M. Jonklaas, Oxford, defeated Karl Behr and Julian S. Myrick, Seabright, 6—3, 6—4; Holcombe Ward and Howland Davis, Seabright, defeated H. K. Lester, Cambridge, and J. T. Carleton, Oxford, 6—4, 8—6.

## Review—THE WEEK IN SPORTS—Outlook

### BOXING

After months, indeed, years, of waiting, it is refreshing to see something more or less definite taking shape in the long expected "inevitable" clash between Jack Dempsey and Harry Wills for the world's heavyweight title, even though eventually it may again wind up in a thin blue curl of smoke. For the present, however, it perhaps may be assumed that something will happen.

Dempsey himself started the ball rolling when he dramatically ushered himself into the presence of the State Athletic Commission, made his peace with the boxing dignitaries and formally accepted the Wills challenge. Why this hadn't been done long ago is not quite clear, but, then, the ways of celebrities in the pugilistic world are frequently enigmas to the rest of us.

Further, we find Tex Rickard showing greater optimism than ever over his prospects of staging another of those million-dollar extravaganzas for which he has become world-famous. This one promises to be nearer a two-million spectacle, surpassing even the Dempsey-Carpentier high-water mark. Skeptics are still inclined to believe the fight never will take place, but Rickard insists it will. At any rate, something has been started. Dempsey has promised to do a little fighting for a change; he may be seen in two or three bouts before next Summer, and these should serve as appetizers for the public, even though it is not planned for the grand climax to be reached before Labor Day of 1926, by which time any one of a number of other things may happen.

The past week also saw two other interesting events. Paul Berlenbach, newly-crowned heavyweight champion, was chased from a Newark ring by the referee for not doing his best. Though he offered extenuating circumstances in the way of an injured hand, he suffered a cut of one-third in his purse. The superstitious will here see further proof that this title is a hoodoo. Carpentier, Siki and McTigue all fared badly with it.

The week also witnessed the crowning of a new world's lightweight champion by the State Athletic Commission. No one, however, seemed to care greatly, save the immediate friends and relatives of the victor. This indicates that the shades of Benny Leonard still overspread the lightweight division and that the Goodriches, Loayzas, Mandells and others will have to do a lot of fighting before they come out of the shadow.

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### TURF

One more effort will be made by the Saratoga Association at its coming meeting to close its entries early and to have the trainers of horses name the jockeys who will ride at the time of entry. It is not expected that this experiment will be any more successful than it was a year ago at the Springs, when some trainers simply ignored the request, while others quickly forgot all about it. A few, having some thought for the good of racing and being able to see beyond the tips of their noses, made conscientious efforts to comply with the wishes of the association. The net result, however, was not a success. Some of the jockeys' names were printed on the program, but often were changed before the horses went to the post. There was not infrequently more confusion and trouble than when no names were printed.

It is well appreciated that eleventh-hour changes in jockeys are necessary and at times cannot be avoided; but Saratoga, where all the horses are on the ground and all the trainers and jockeys are almost within hailing distance of the course for a whole month, is the spot where needed changes in the conduct of racing should be instituted. Public convenience and pleasure call for the names of jockeys and post positions printed on the programs, for the early announcement of entries for the following day, for the elimination of unnecessary scratches, juggling of entries and added starters. Trainers are compelled to do things elsewhere that they are requested to do in New York.

Rough riding continues. It is spoiling sport and injuring jockeys and horses. Several riders are now in hospitals with serious injuries. Every time a rider is sent to a hospital through a violation of the rules of racing the cause of thoroughbred sport is given another black eye. Much rough riding is caused by incompetence, more by deliberate intent in the hope that it will get by. Only penalties of the severest kind will serve to keep rough riding in check.

Empire City has been unfortunate during the first full week of its Summer meeting in weather and track conditions and the quality of the horses that have been named. Scratches have been inevitable because of the rain, but the climax was reached on Friday, when nearly half of the card was eliminated. Probably half of the scratches were unnecessary. There are ten more days at Yonkers, and it is to be hoped that weather and trainers will combine to produce the sport which the meeting deserves.

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### TENNIS

The Skokie Country Club at Glencoe, Ill., will hold the main interest of the tennis world this week. Aside from the fact that the Illinois championship, which it will conduct, has drawn one of the most notable fields ever gathered outside of a national title event, the club courts are likely to be the scene of the first meeting of the year between Tilden and Johnston in tournament play. Tilden is defending his Illinois State title, and Johnston, after turning a deaf ear for three years to the pleas of Maurice S. Miller to come to Skokie, has at last yielded and entered the championship. The Philadelphian and his rival from San Francisco are seeded at the top of the respective halves and, unless calculations are upset, will come together in the final round on Saturday or Sunday.

Since 1919 the annual meeting between Tilden and Johnston in the national turf championship has been the one big match of the year. During the last two seasons the interest in this match has fallen off appreciably because of Johnston's inability to cope with the other and the growing belief that he will never defeat Tilden again. In spite of the fact that Richards has of late come to be looked upon as the logical opponent of Tilden, Johnston remains firm in his belief in himself and each year girds himself with renewed confidence for his meeting with the Philadelphian.

Reports reaching New York from various sources state that Johnston is keener this year than he has been in several seasons, and Helen Wills, on her arrival here, ventured the opinion that the famous Californian is playing better tennis than he did in 1924. Marked business success is said to have given Johnston greater zest for tennis and to have permitted him to concentrate more upon his game.

The meeting at Skokie this week between the two tennis giants, taking it for granted that both will reach the final, will test the accuracy of these reports. The play will be on clay courts, and Johnston usually fares better against Tilden on clay than he does on grass. A strong showing by the Californian against the champion in this tournament would do much to put him in a favorable frame of mind for a meeting with Tilden in the grass court championship.

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### GENERAL

Salt or sugar? That is the question. Is salt or sugar to be the new elixir of life for wavering marathon runners and other athletes subjected to prodigious effort? The problem is now being discussed on both sides of the Atlantic. England seems to be aligning itself with salt; America with sugar.

The situation in England is noteworthy. Salt as the new athletic exhilirator burst on the firmament with a suddenness that was more or less of a shock to the more conservative runners, rugby men and oarsmen in the tight little island. It was none other than Arthur Newton, the South African agricultural athlete, who revealed the magic potion which scientific men say may revolutionize athletics in that part of the world—and perhaps in this. Newton, taking part in the gruelling London-Brighton road run, grew exhausted and "wabbly on his pins" when three-quarters of the distance had been covered. According to authentic witnesses he staggered toward the side of the road and gasped weakly to a man who accompanied him on a bicycle: "Give me some of my pet reviver." Having taken a drink of a yellow-colored liquid the pained look on Newton's face suddenly gave way to a smile, his legs at once began to function normally and he went on to win the race in record time.

When this news broke on a surprised British public the reporters swarmed to Newton's residence. "No mystery about the reviver," quoth Newton. "Just a half-pint of ordinary bottle-lemonade, add a half-tumbler of sugar, a teaspoonful of salt and stir well. It's the salt does the trick." Newton said the miraculous draught was the result of a long series of experiments he had made while taking part in athletic competition in South Africa.

Thus it is that the British are lining up for salt and are even talking of new records in many fields of sport, not to mention the next Olympic games.

Over here, however, scientists declare that what the wavering athlete needs is sugar. In a lecture a few weeks ago, for instance, Dr. Elliot Joslin, clinical professor of medicine at Harvard, declared that "chocolate bars for marathon runners and well-sugared tea for football players might result in new records. Examination of athletes after exhausting struggles recently showed a lack of sugar," adding that a little more saccarhine content might have led them on to greater feats.

Thus the athletic world may well ask not whether you are wet or dry, but are you salt or sugar.

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### TRACK AND FIELD

Sweden and Finland for some years have been to the front as America's foremost rivals for the world's track and field supremacy, but present indications are that England soon will be making a four-cornered fight of it. The decisive trouncing the combined Oxford-Cambridge team administered to Cornell and Princeton at Atlantic City last Saturday may have been a shock to some, but it was not so surprising to closer students of the game. Britain, once ruler on track and field, has been making a determined bid to regain its former place. The uplift began with the unexpectedly strong showing made in the Paris Olympics after a number of lean years and the Britons have been gaining steadily ever since.

Oxford and Cambridge, in addition to showing a well-balanced team, also flashed a number of individual performers who must be ranked among the foremost in their specialties. Douglas Lowe, the Olympic 800-meter champion, easily stamped himself as one of the greatest mid-distance runners England has produced in a decade. He captured both the half and one mile events, duplicating his feat of the week previous in the meet against Yale and Harvard. Porritt gave another demonstration of his sprinting skill, while distinguished Lord Burghley for the third time this year showed that he must be ranked with the best of our college hurdlers.

The United States, however, need not have cause for worry. While some of our college boys were trailing home in the wake of the English visitors, a few Americans were demonstrating Yankee prowess by bagging six first places in the British championships at London. The Britons themselves did not do as well as they had expected in their own title meet. But then it must be remembered that Lowe, Porritt, Burghley and the other Oxford-Cambridge stars were competing at Atlantic City and not at Stamford Bridge.

Britain, though still insisting it never takes its sport too seriously, is unquestionably taking track and field just a trifle more seriously than it has in a number of years, and substantial results are beginning to show.

### BASEBALL

After all, the week was not a total loss for science. Although barred from the Dayton evolution trial as irrelevant, incompetent and immaterial, scientific evidence was allowed to shed light on that other great question before the American people—namely and to wit, the lively baseball.

Speaking at the midsummer meeting of the National League on Wednesday, Professor Harold A. Fales of the chemistry division of Columbia University offered expert and interesting testimony on the rabbit-like sphere. He had conducted experiments with baseballs of the vintages of 1914, 1923 and 1925, and his findings were that there is no important difference between one ball and another. In elasticity and resiliency the 1925 horsehide is the same as that of 1914; the only difference is in the closer stitching and smoother, tighter surface of the more modern pills.

Julian W. Curtiss, head of the A. G. Spalding Company, offered additional expert testimony. He gave his solemn word that the manufacture of the balls has seen "absolutely no change." A little better wool perhaps, but no other difference.

The third expert to rush to the witness stand was George H. Ruth. In an interview out West the Babe was quoted as saying that the cause of the home run plague is the players' practice of swinging the bat from the handle instead of choking it and taking a modified lunge at the ball. Ruth declared that the ball is unchanged.

This seems to settle the question. We have a scientist, a ball manufacturer and a home run hitter all joining in the statement that there is no such thing as a rabbit ball. For five years, then, the baseball public has been feeding on a myth. The lively ball is only a phantom, a grotesque illusion that took birth when Babe Ruth came out of Boston to hit home runs further than man had ever driven them before. The ball is not livelier; it is merely being hit harder.

And still, unhappily, there will be skeptics who will scoff at Professor Fales. Already murmurs of dissent have been heard. The public will not be quick to give up its fundamental beliefs. Scores of players are still ready to testify that there is a rabbit ball. Some managers think so; other great minds laugh with them at the findings of science. It looks as if another trial will be necessary.

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### YACHTING

Many cablegrams of congratulation went from racing yachtsmen here to C. Sherman Hoyt and Clinton Crane, skipper and designer respectively of the six-meter yacht Lanai, which captured the Seawanhaka Cup on the Clyde from the swift Coila III. The victory was an especially popular one here, both men being widely known. Then, too, the Lanai's triumph came as something of a surprise. It is no easy feat to beat the British six-meter men in their home waters, and when these home waters happen to be the Clyde a victory is especially noteworthy.

There is a touch of romance in the fact that Clinton Crane should have designed the boat to bring the cup back after so many years. The Seawanhaka trophy was donated in 1895 by the Seawanhaka Corinthian Yacht Club as a perpetual challenge cup to encourage the sport of small yacht racing. In all the thirty years that the cup has been in competition the Seawanhaka Corinthians have never been able to produce a boat to win it until now. Many years ago Mr. Crane designed a sloop called the Momo, from which he hoped for great things, but the Momo was beaten by a Canadian yacht, and the Seawanhaka Cup was held by the Dominion yachtsmen for many seasons.

Retiring from the game of professional designing, because of wider business opportunities, Mr. Crane now finds himself able to return to his old love—drawing the plans of racing yachts—and to design a boat to beat the best on the Clyde, not to mention winning back for his club the coveted Seawanhaka Cup. The victory must mean a great deal to him, as it does, in fact, to all American designers and racing men. The Coila has been pointed to as probably the smartest boat in the British six-meter class ever since she raced here in 1922, and to defeat her is triumph indeed.

Lanai's victory will mean in all likelihood that the British yachtsmen will challenge for a race next year for the Seawanhaka Cup, and if this is the case a most interesting contest should be seen off Oyster Bay.

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### GOLF

The folly of holding two medal play competitions as close together as were the Shawnee and the Metropolitan open last week was so well illustrated that it will probably never happen again. There can be no criticism of the M. G. A. for the fixing of the two dates this year, since it was done with best of intentions, the idea being to conserve time and money for the professionals. One day's rest for those who played at Shawnee was not enough, however, and the heavy rain, which caused a postponement of the first day's play in the Metropolitan open and necessitated playing the first two rounds in foursomes, made the latter event a topsy-turvy affair that never got straightened out.

If anything, the Shawnee tournament held a margin over the Metropolitan, for it had just as good a field, its appointments were far better and the general play was much more exciting. Certainly the golf was far better than the golf that was played at Grassy Sprain. To make that statement is not detracting in any way from Sarazen's victory at Bronxville. Sarazen deserved to win the Metropolitan, because he was the only one of the leaders to take advantage of his opportunities. But the records made at Shawnee outstripped those at Grassy Sprain by a wide margin, and the difference between the two winning scores—Macfarlane's 283 and Sarazen's 295—is not offset by the playing difference in the two layouts.

By winning his second consecutive title at Shawnee Macfarlane put on himself the stamp of being one of the country's greatest golfers. Having to win by another play-off added glory to an otherwise glorious victory.

## WESBROOK VICTOR WITH SNODGRASS

### They Beat Tilden and Wiener in Three Sets for Clay Court Doubles Title.

### LOSERS PUT OUT KINSEYS

### Gained Final in St. Louis by Scoring Over National Champions After Five Sets.

ST. LOUIS, July 19 (AP).—Harvey B. Snodgrass and Walter K. Wesbrook, Los Angeles, won the national clay court tennis doubles championship here today, scoring their first leg on the United States Lawn Tennis Association's new trophies. The score was 6—1, 6—2, 6—1. William T. Tilden and A. L. Wiener, his young protegé of Philadelphia, opponents of the coast stars, reached the final round of the doubles by eliminating Robert and Howard Kinsey of San Francisco, defending champions. The score was 1—6, 5—7, 8—6, 6—1, 7—5.

Three sets of the match were played yesterday. The Kinsey brothers won the first two while Tilden and Wiener captured the next, darkness ending the play. Today's victory was the first ever gained by the Eastern pair over the Californians.

After a short rest Tilden and Wiener opposed Snodgrass and Wesbrook in the final. The Californians opened the play with a rush and won the first set. The second set was like the first, Snodgrass and Wesbrook winning, 6—2. Tilden put more effort in his play but began to tire. Wiener became erratic. Tilden was under a great strain as the third set started. He was almost completely tired out because of his singles match against George Lott Jr., Chicago, yesterday and the semi-final doubles contest.

The Californians played carefully in the third set. Wesbrook had his ground strokes working smoothly while Snodgrass was getting his volleys across in perfect form. Snodgrass and Wesbrook took the first four games and the fifth was won by Tilden and Wiener. The Western team won the next two games, taking the set, 6—1, and the match.

The point score follows:

FIRST SET.

| | Pts. | G. |
|---|---|---|
| Snodgrass-Westbrook | 0 4 4 4 4 4 | 4—24 6 |
| Tilden-Wiener | 4 1 2 0 0 1 | 0—8 1 |

SECOND SET.

| | Pts. | G. |
|---|---|---|
| Snodgrass-Westbrook | 4 4 2 4 7 4 | 3 4—32 6 |
| Tilden-Wiener | 1 0 4 2 5 0 | 3 0—17 2 |

THIRD SET.

| | Pts. | G. |
|---|---|---|
| Snodgrass-Westbrook | 4 4 6 4 3 4 | 4—29 6 |
| Tilden-Wiener | 1 1 4 1 5 0 | 0—12 1 |

### RACELAND ENTRIES.

FIRST RACE—Purse $800; claiming; for three-year-olds and upward; five and one-half furlongs. Atonement 101 pounds, *Seclusion 101, *Hughie 106, Phil's Sister 99, Miss Emmert 109, Zenatta 110, Lady Newton 103, Nancy McKay 110, *Colfin 101, Greenspring 106, Peter Pom 108, Matinee Idol 111, Clock Stocking 106, La Belle 99, Flavia 103, *Betty Haskell 94, Notarian 104, The Girl 101.

SECOND RACE—Purse $800; for maidens; three-year-olds and upward; six furlongs. Ambalika 107 pounds, Battle On 110, Flora Star 105, Whiz On 110, Lieutenant Rust 110, Martha S. 105, Dan E. Stewart 110, Dukedom 110.

THIRD RACE—Purse $800; for three-year-olds and upward; claiming; five and one-half furlongs. Adventure 111 pounds, *Teseque 94, *Karachi 104, *Grenade 106, *Wahkeema 94, Omega 110, Gay Boy 2d 111, Malvado 99, Belle Wood 94, Phyllis Gentry 103, Picnic 111, Sun Dial 2d 111, Atilla 106, Cancellation 106, Stage Star 101, *Dyzeia 105, Chief Torney 104, Dorothy Frances, 104.

FOURTH RACE—Purse $800; claiming; for three-year-olds and upward; one mile and one-sixteenth. Willow Tree 110 pounds, *Chafe 105, *First Call 103, Buddie Kean 110, Breech Loader 113, Composer 110, Jetsam 105, Panna 105, Gleander 105, *Fair Eugenia 106, *Sea Court 105, *Black Mass 105, *Smuds 95, Sir Ralph 103, Chula Vista 98, Dan Hogan 110, *Straight Shot 100, *Miss Mazie 100.

FIFTH RACE—Purse $800; claiming; for three-year-olds and upward; six furlongs. Hats Up 105 pounds, Seth's Ak-Sarben 104, Glory 89, Vanity Fair 91, *Marynard L 104, Coffield 98, Topango 107.

SIXTH RACE—Purse $800; claiming; for two-year-olds; four furlongs. Income 109 pounds, Naponee 101, Destiny 109, Smoky Day 104, Bellfont 106, Blow Horn 106, Vendell 106, Mamola 101, *Zuchini 101, Pani Rona 106, Uncle Bob 112, Dick Seth 109, Blue Caddie 106, Edith Clifford 110.

SEVENTH RACE—Purse $800; claiming; for three-year-olds and upward; one and one-sixteenth miles. Mercutio 111 pounds, *North Breeze 108, *Stump Jr. 106, *Tick Tock 99, *Bobbie Shea 104, Quaver 109, Reap 111, Scarecrow 106, *Atossa 94, Ruddy 101, Devil Girl 107.

### HAWTHORNE ENTRIES.

FIRST RACE—Purse $1,000; claiming; for three-year-olds and upward; six furlongs. Col. Wagner 108 pounds, Lubeck 111, Our Commissioner 105, Free Cutter 111, Haman 105, Savoy 105, Climax 111, Rapid Day 108, Treasure 105, Kosman 110, Irish Lace 93, Dorothy Buckner 100. Also eligible: Boys Believe Me 114, Northfield 111, Ellen Jane 93, John Q. Kelly 117.

SECOND RACE—Purse $1,000; claiming; for three-year-olds and upward; six furlongs. Orlova 112 pounds, Gus R. 98, Round Robin 105, Venus 109, Mit 93, Archie Alexander 105, Colley McGeavitt 105, Super King 105, Shining Gold 106, Monastery 111, Wawona 100, Porto De Oro 111. Also eligible: Put and Take 106, Dr. Glenn 117, Eager 117, Probity 96, Monarchist 98.

THIRD RACE—Purse $1,000; claiming; for three-year-olds and upward; one mile and a sixteenth. May Buddy 95 pounds, Black Friday 100, *Opulent 106, Fausto 108, Maddenstown 92, War Dance 108, Sam Loreh 100, Fantoche 100, Louis A. 106, *Battle Shot 96, *Whirlwind 99.

FOURTH RACE—Purse $1,000; the Geneva Purse; for three-year-olds; five and a half furlongs. Adolphus 110 pounds, Capistrano 102, Oh Susanna 105, Mabel C. 101, Louis Rubenstein 113.

FIFTH RACE—Purse $1,000; claiming; for three-year-olds and upward; one mile and three-sixteenths. Royal Duck 109 pounds, *Bosh 105, *Ruban Rouge 106, Al Stebler 108, Jimson 107, Dream Maker 106, Jubal Early 103, *Mary Ellen O. 97, Frosty Boy 105, Scoop 114, Annie Lyle 100.

SIXTH RACE—Purse $1,000; claiming; for three-year-olds and upward; one mile and a sixteenth. Al Boyd 106 pounds, Slanderer 100, *Flying Prince 95, Pandosto 99, Tea Tray 99, Nan's Fortune 85, Tickler 108, Resonance 94, Extra Edition 100, Toddy Toast 100, *Zealot 104.

*Apprentice allowance claimed.


SIX SPLENDID CONTESTS TODAY, MON.

Empire City Races

(YONKERS & MT. VERNON)

Columbia Handicap

OLD HICKORY PURSE

THE HOLLY THE SEYMOUR

THE BATTERY THE VIVACITY

FIRST RACE AT 2:30 P. M.

Special Race Train leaves Grand Central Terminal, Harlem Division, at 1:30 P. M. Regular trains to Mt. Vernon at 1:35, 12:30, 1:35, 2:03 P. M. Additional trains Sats. All trains stop at 125th St. Also reached via Lexington and Jerome Ave. Subway, or West Farms Subway to Mott Ave., transferring to Jerome Ave. Subway, or via 6th and 9th Ave. "L" to Jerome Ave. Subway, thence by trolley from Woodlawn Station.

GRAND STAND, $3.85, Including Tax

DO-U-NO FADS

The 5 Cent Cigar of Merit

Made by the Makers of

ADMIRATION CIGARS


## TURANO WINS TITLE IN BIKE ROAD RACE

### Century Star Captures Junior Met. Amateur Crown—Heil First in Ten-Mile Event.

Frank Turano, Century Road Club Association wheelman, captured the junior metropolitan amateur road cycling championship yesterday when he won the final of a series of four races to decide the championship over a course laid out on Ocean Parkway, Brooklyn. By turning in the best time in yesterday's race, a one-mile unpaced event, Turano piled up a perfect point score of 20, as he also had won the three previous races of the series. The Century star's time for the mile was 2:32 2-5, which was four-fifths of a second faster than A. Johnson's riding unattached, who took second honors. Johnson also was second to Turano in the point scoring with six tallies. A field of more than thirty riders competed for the junior crown.

R. Heil, a clubmate of Turano, finished first in the ten-mile open race, third of the series to decide the senior metropolitan roadch amplonship, after a grueling battle in which twenty-seven ridders accepted the issue. The senior title was also scheduled for decision yesterday, but the five-mile unpaced race, the last of the series, was declared no contest by the officials when it was found that the distance had been measured incorrectly. This event will be held next Sunday.

Heil, in winning the ten-mile race, made a sensational spurt in the last fifteen yards which carried him up from sixth place to victory. The first three riders finished only a half wheel apart. Fred Engel of the Empire City Wheelmen, who at present is leading for the senior title, finished second to Heil yesterday. The winner's time was 27:02 2-5.

The first five in each race follow:

ONE-MILE UNPACED JUNIOR RACE.

| | Time. |
|---|---|
| 1. Frank Turano, Century Road Club Association | 2:32 2-5 |
| 2. A. Johnson, unattached | 2:33 1-5 |
| 3. R. Meusel, unattached | 2:42 |
| 4. F. Sansone, unattached | 2:42 |
| 5. J. Williams, unattached | 2:43 |

TEN-MILE SENIOR OPEN RACE.

| | Time. |
|---|---|
| 1. R. Heil, Century Road Club Association | 27:02 2-5 |
| 2. Fred Engel, Empire City Wheelmen | 27:02 3-5 |
| 3. B. Haarsteik, Empire City Wheelmen | 27:03 |
| 4. J. Tilgner, Century Road Club Association | 27:03 4-5 |
| 5. C. Taillieur, New Crescent Wheelmen | 27:04 

# Walthour Takes Measure of Walker in Bike Race—Irex III Leads 21 Yachts Home

## OVERFLOW CROWD SEES BIKE RACES

### Walthour Beats Walker in Mile Match Before 17,000 Spectators at Velodrome.

### GOULLET ALSO A WINNER

#### He Defeats Moretti of Italy Making His First Appearance in a Number of Years.

Bobby Walthour, the popular young rider from Arlington, N. J., thrilled 17,000 persons at the New York Velodrome last night when he defeated Cecil Walker, the all-around champion of America, in two straight heats of a one-mile match race. The crowd was so big that it overflowed from the bleachers and the pavilion and thousands watched the races standing up in the infield.

Walthour rode around Walker in both heats.

In the first one he made his bid in the middle of the back stretch and beat Walker to the tape by a length, while in the second heat, Walthour made three stabs to get by Walker and only succeeded in the last one when he nipped the Australian star at the tape and won by inches. Some of the fans hooted the decision, but the fans sitting right at the tape saw that Walthour was entitled to the verdict.

Alfred Goullet defeated Caeser Moretti, bicycle champion of Italy, in two straight heats of a one-mile match race. It was the first appearance in America of Moretti in a number of years.

Pete Moeskops, the bicycle champion of the world, rode aroung Freddie Spencer of Plainfield in two straight heats of a one-mile match race.

Charley Winter, of the Century Road Club of America, practically cinched the amateur championship of America when he won the half mile national championship race, the third of a series of six races to decide the title. Winter, of Georgetti Italy, and Mario Bergamini, Italy second. First heat won by Spencer; second heat won by Spencer; third heat won by Spencer. Time, 2:23 3-5; last eighth mile, 0:15. Second heat won by Spencer, McNamara and Grenda. Time, 2:26 3-5; last eighth mile, 0:12 3-5.

Two-Thirds-Mile Match Race (Professional)—Cecil Walker, Australia, vs. Robert Walthour, Arlington; won by Walthour. First heat won by Walthour. Time, 1:49; last eighth mile, 0:12 2-5. Second heat won by Walthour. Time, 1:50; last eighth mile, 0:12 3-5.

One-Half-Mile National Championship (Amateur)—Won by Charlie Winter; William Heidenberg, North Hudson Wheelmen, second; Paul Croley, New Crescent Wheelmen, third Walter Kraus, New Crescent Wheelmen, fourth. Time, 1:38; last eighth mile, 0:12 2-5.

One-Mile Match Race (Professional)—Pete Moeskops and Fred Spencer, Plainfield; won by Moeskops. First heat won by Moeskops. Time, 3:13 1-5; last eighth mile, 0:12 3-5. Second heat won by Moeskops, 3:12 3-5; last eighth mile, 0:12 3-5.

One-Mile Match Race (Professional)—Goullet vs. Moretti Italy won by Goullet. First heat won by Goullet. Time, 3:12 1-5. Last eighth mile, 0:12 2-5. Second heat won by Goullet. Time, 3:04 1-5; last eighth mile, 0:13.

Match Race (Amateur)—Phillip Gries, New York City, vs. Louis Watson, New York City. Won by Gries. First heat, half-mile match—Won by Gries. Time—2:25 4-5; last eighth mile, 0:14 4-5. Second heat, Australian Pursuit Race—Won by Watson. Distance five miles, two laps. Time—15:02 2-5. Third heat—Won by Gries. Time—2:02 4-5; last eighth miles, 0:15 4-5.

Half-Mile Handicap (Amateur)—Won by Walter Kraus, New Crescent Wheelmen (25 yards); Edward Raffo, North Hudson Wheelmen (10 yards), second; Albert Bernhardt, Bayview Wheelmen (10 yards), third. Joseph Zillman, Y. M. H. C. (60 yards), fourth; Charlie Winter, Century Road Club (scratch), fifth. Time—0:55 4-5.

Forty-Mile National Motor-Paced Championship (Professional)—George Chapman, Newark, paced by Jimmie Hunter; Vincent Madonna, Italy, paced by Jean Antenucci, New York; Charles Verkyn, Belgium, paced by Charlie Stein, Boston; Henry Wyndaw, Belgium, paced by Otto Miller, Brooklyn; Gustave Ganay, France, paced by Frank Jeehaw, New Haven; Frank Keenan, Boston, paced by William Zipf, Newark. Won by Chahpman; Ganay second, Madonna fourth, Wynsdau fifth, Keenan sixth. Time—58:54 4-5.

## French Davis Cup Team Earns Right to Play in America

NOORDWYK, Holland, July 19 (AP).—The French Davis Cup doubles team, Rene Lacoste and Jacques Brugnon, today defeated the Dutch pair, M. Van Lennep and Diemer Kool, 6—1, 6—3, 6—8, 6—4. By taking the two singles matches on Saturday the Frenchmen now have eliminated Holland from the European zone competition and are qualified to meet the victors in the play in the American zone.

## BABY CLAIRE IV MOTOR BOAT VICTOR

### Speedy Cruiser Captures Trophy Offered by Colonial Y. C.—Ten in 50-Mile Dash.

Baby Claire IV, owned and driven by Captain Frank B. Borick of the New York Athletic Club, yesterday afternoon won the Scotland Lightship Trophy of the Colonial Yacht Club in a race from the Colonial Yacht Club, 140th Street and the Hudson River, to Scotland Lightship and return, a distance of fifty nautical miles. Baby Claire IV recently won the Colonial Yacht Club's Bear Mountain race, and is considered one of the speediest motor cruisers in local waters.

In the race yesterday ten boats started and nine finished. Shadow, the black cruiser owned and driven by Commodore W. A. Joy of the Yonkers Yacht Club and the scratch boat of the race, developed engine trouble off Governors Island, but was able to finish under her own power. Pabucah, owned by Commodore Downey and flying the colors of the Sheepshead Bay Yacht Club, became disabled off Midland Beach, S. I., and had to be towed to Sheepshead Bay.

Shadow was forced to give big allowances to all the other boats, and Commodore Joy had very little hope of winning when he started, but insisted upon racing Starlight, the speedy boat designed and driven by Captain W. H. Sterling of the Sheepshead Bay Yacht Club, and won the time prize, covering the distance in 4:42, and having a time allowance of 34:33 over the Shadow. Baby Claire IV had an allowance of 1:31. Cleo, owned and driven by Captain Robert Raubitscheck of the Colonial Yacht Club, took second honors, and Algos, owned and driven by Captain R. Ponce of the New York Motor Boat Club, was third.

Vice Commodore Arthur L. Bobrick of the Colonial Yacht Club drove his Brickton III, having entered his boat, as did Commodore Joy his Shadow, to stimulate interest in the race. Venture II, Redcyle 2d and Maja were the other starters.

## DE PALMA WINS AUTO RACE

### Takes $4,000 in Prize Money at Denver—Duray Is Second.

DENVER, Col., July 19 (AP).—Ralph De Palma won the 100-mile automobile race here yesterday, which ended a two-day program sponsored by the Denver Automobile Racing Association, taking $4,000 in prize money. Leon Duray was second and Fred Comer was third.

De Palma negotiated the 100 miles over the one-mile dirt track in 1 hour 21 minutes and 26 3-5 seconds. George W. Lewis of Clifton, Okla., won the Rocky Mountain race.

Duray won $2,000 in prize money and $1,000 went to Comer. Twenty thousand saw the race.

Earl Devore finished in fourth place, and "Doc" Shattuck, California driver, was fifth. Seven started.

### Maturo Plays St. Jean Today.

James Maturo of New York will meet Andrew St. Jean of Minneapolis in the first block of a six-block handicap pocket billiard match at Kreuter's Academy this afternoon. Maturo will play for 100 against 125 for St. Jean.

## IREX III. GETS AWAY TO AN EASY VICTORY

### Leads 21 Other Star Class Yachts in Larchmont Race Over 5½-Mile Course.

### IN FRONT FROM THE START

#### Ernest Ratsey, With His Father as Crew, Gets Off in Van and Beats Nereid and Maia III.

By SEABURY LAWRENCE.

*Special to The New York Times.*

LARCHMONT, N. Y., July 19.—In a special race for the Star Class held in Long Island Sound of this harbor today by the Larchmont Yacht Club, twenty-two yachts crossed the starting line, and the winner was Ernest Ratsey's Irex III, which scored impressively yesterday, also, over twenty-three yachts of the second division. With his father, George Ratsey, as his crew, the young Larchmont skipper got away in front in today's race and led from start to finish over a windward and leeward course of 5½ miles. Irex was more than two minutes ahead of Nereid, the second boat, at the end.

The twenty-two yachts in the race represented many of the yacht clubs that sent their boats to take part in the annual Larchmont Race Week which began yesterday. Irex appropriately flew the flag of the Larchmont Yacht Club. Today's race was sailed in light nothwest airs, which at the start were very fluky and it may be said, in favor of some crack boats of the Star Fleet that did not finish closer up, that Irex and others in the lead had the breaks in racing luck, which are so important on this kind of a day.

The start was made between the committee boat and a mark moored one mile south of Larchmont breakwater, and took the Stars on a broad reach to the Prospect Point bell-buoy on the Long Island shore and then on a beat back to the finish line. The committee in charge consisted of Edmund G. Anderson, Chairman, Frank L. Anthony and Fred M. Hoyt.

With his boat almost on the line when the starting signal was made at 3:10, Irex, skillfuly sailed in the zephyrish airs, worked out into a lead which she never relinquished. After the yachts turned the Prospect Point buoy the breeze strengthened and many of the sloops that trailed Irex, Nereid and Maia III to the finish line were separated only by a matter of seconds.

The summaries:

SPECIAL RACE, STAR CLASS.

Course 5½ Miles, Start 3:10.

| Yacht and Owner— | Finish. |
|---|---|
| Irex III, Ernest Ratsey | 4:24:31 |
| Nereid, Rudolph Smith | 4:26:36 |
| Maia III, B. L. Linkfield | 4:29:33 |
| Scorpio, Briggs Cunningham | 4:33:55 |
| Themis, F. H. Van Winkle | 4:35:00 |
| El Caid, F. A. Pawley | 4:35:38 |
| Dawning, George Elder Jr. | 4:37:31 |
| Corsair, D. Kenyon | 4:37:39 |
| Sirius, J. J. Atwater | 4:38:35 |
| Iris, R. A. D. Preston | 4:38:57 |
| Ursa Minor, H. N. Walte | 4:38:41 |
| Bright Star, G. Aitken | 4:39:29 |
| Snapper II, J. Chapman | 4:39:37 |
| Vega, Duncan Sterling Jr. | 4:39:38 |
| Dione, J. W. Dayton | 4:39:51 |
| Cygni, R. O. D. Hill | 4:40:01 |
| Little Rhody, W. Walcutt | 4:40:57 |
| Hum, A. and J. H. Fisher | 4:41:01 |
| Canis Minor, S. L. Adler | 4:41:24 |
| Idlewoodah, Bradford Wharton | 4:41:32 |
| Little Bear, J. R. Robinson | 4:42:00 |
| Denseb, F. E. R. Nichols | 4:44:04 |

## 16 PACERS ENTER DERBY.

### Two More Than Last Year Likely to Start in $25,000 Race.

KALAMAZOO, Mich., July 19 (AP).—At least sixteen horses, two more than last year, are likely to start when the $25,000 American Pacing Derby, premier stake event of the Grand Circuit, is called at Recreation Park Tuesday afternoon.

The first running of this event last year brought one of the biggest upsets of the harness season. Margaret Spangler, a doubtful starter, was driven to victory over the favorite, Baron Worthy.

The Derby will be added on the two-heats-in-three plan.

## MACFARLANE WINS EXHIBITION MATCH

### Beats Forrester, 2 and 1, Over Hollywood Links, Covering Course in 74 Strokes.

*Special to The New York Times.*

DEAL, N. J., July 19.—Willie Macfarlane, national open champion and Shawnee open champion, defeated Jack Forrester, 2 and 1, here today in an exhibition match over the Hollywood Golf Club course. The Oak Ridge professional was in excellent form and made the Hollywood round, which caused so much discussion in the Metropolitan amateur, in 74, two strokes over par. The home pro was also in excellent form and held Macfarlane on even terms until the sixteenth hole, when the open champion sank a twelve-foot putt for a birdie 4. On the seventeenth, with a chance to redeem himself, Forrester sliced his ball into an unplayable position and picked up.

The cards:

| | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Out— | | | | | | | | | |
| Par | 4 | 4 | 4 | 3 | 4 | 4 | 5 | 4 | 4—36 |
| Macfarlane | 4 | 4 | 4 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 5 | 4 | 5—38 |
| Forrester | 4 | 4 | 4 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 5 | 4 | 4—37 |
| In— | | | | | | | | | |
| Par | 5 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 3 | 5 | 3 | 4—36—72 |
| Macfarlane | 5 | 4 | 5 | 5 | 4 | 2 | 4 | 3 | 4—36—74 |
| Forrester | 6 | 4 | 5 | 4 | 4 | 3 | 5 | .. | 4 |

## GREAT NECK FOUR BEATS FLAMINGOS

### Harriman and Hitchcock Lead the Attack That Brings a 14 to 8 Victory.

*Special to The New York Times.*

PORT WASHINGTON, L. I., July 19.—Polo internationalists, young and old, battled here today on Fleischmann Field with victory finally perching on the mallets of the Great Neck four when it defeated the Flamingos 14 to 8. A crowd of 3,000 persons saw the match from the stands and from automobiles, which were lined two deep along the sides of the field.

W. A. Harriman and Thomas Hitchcock Jr. were more than a match, with their mates, for the veteran internationalist Stoddard and for J. Watson Webb and Malcolm Stevenson, both players in the cup matches last year. J. G. Milburn was the fourth member of the Flamingo aggregation, which had a rating of 31 goals as against 26 for its opponents. The match was played without handicap.

Hitchcock and Harriman were in top form and made many sensational plays. Between them they scored 12 of the 14 Great Neck tallies. In the sixth period Hitchcock broke the head off his mallet, but rode the ball none the less hard, and drove it between the posts with the reversed handle as he came up on it for the next shot.

Stoddard starred for the losers making 4 tallies, one of which drew rounds of applause. It was made from an acute angle near the boundary board and went between the posts to make Stoddard's second tally in the sixth chukker. Webb must be given his share of credit, for time and again he played the ball into position for Stoddard to drive it home.

Milburn, brother to the famous Devereux, who is en route to Scotland, made a goal for the opposition when he attempted to drive the ball into position and instead put it between his own goal posts.

The line-up:

| GREAT NECK (14). | FLAMINGOS. (8). |
|---|---|
| No. 2—W. A. Har'man. | No. 1—L. E. Stod'rd. |
| No. 2—T. Hitch'k, Jr. | No. 2—J. W. Webb. |
| No. 3—H. E. Talbot, Jr. | No. 3—M. Stevenson. |
| Back—J. C. Colwin. | Back—J. G. Milburn Jr. |

Goals—Great Neck: Harriman 7, Hitchcock 5, Talbott, Milburn by mistake. Flamingos: Stoddard 4, Webb 2, Stevenson, Milburn.

Umpire—James C. Cooley. Timekeeper—Walter Ericson.

Time—Eight 7½-minute periods.

### Golden Sets Arcola Course Mark.

*Special to The New York Times.*

NEWARK, N. J., July 19.—A course record of 68 was set by Johnny Golden, North Jersey professional, on the Arcola Club links today The former record was 70, held jointly by Bernie Conroy, the Arcola professional, and William M. Reekie, former metropolitan amateur champion.

## CAMDEN POLO TEAM TAKES JUNIOR CUP

### Beats Rockaway Four in Final by 11 to 4 at Cedarhurst—Treece Scores Five Goals.

*Special to The New York Times.*

CEDARHURST, L. I., July 19.—The Rockaway Junior Cup left the Rockaway Hunting Club here today when the hard-riding Camden polo team defeated the home four, 11 to 4, in the final of the tourney. Each team was rated at three goals, Stewart Treece having the entire number for his side, while W. B. Eaton, H. C. Crossman and W. P. T. Hazard were rated at one each for Rockaway.

Five of the winning team's goals were scored by Treece. It was his accurate hitting, coupled with the splendid long drives of B. Rasmussen, which finally earned the victory. Rockaway got away to a two-point lead in the opening chukker, but Camden tied the score in the second period and went into a two-point lead in the third.

Coming out after the half, the superior teamwork of the Camden aggregation told, for the team scored seven goals in the four periods while Rockaway was tallying twice. Not content with the long lead it had piled up on the hunting club players, Camden showed no slackening of its hard play, and finished the game with three goals in the concluding chukker.

The line-up:

| CAMDEN (11). | ROCKAWAY (4). |
|---|---|
| No. 1—Maj. Rasmus'n. | No. 1—F. Alexandre. |
| No. 2—B. Rasmussen. | No. 2—W. B. Eaton. |
| No. 3—S. Treece. | No. 3—H. C. Crossm'n. |
| Back—R. Rasmussen. | Back—W. P. T. Hazard. |

Substitutions—None.

Goals—Camden: Treece 5, B. Rasmussen 4, Major Rasmussen 2. Rockaway: Alexandre, Eaton, Crossman, Hazard.

Umpire—Captain Cole.

Time—Eight 7½-minute periods.

## FREEBOOTER FOUR WINS.

### Beats Fort Ethan Allen Polo Team in Fast Game, 6 to 4.

*Special to The New York Times.*

FORT ETHAN ALLEN, Vt., July 19.—The Freebooter team, composed of regular army officers, here for the Summer training activities, today defeated the post team in a brilliant six-chukker game by a score of 6 to 4. The Freebooters, Majors Arnold and Clifford and Captains Holman and Gates, had never played together before and did not show any teamwork for the first four periods. They played an excellent game toward the end.

The line-up:

| FREEBOOTERS (6). | FORT E. A. (4). |
|---|---|
| No. 1—Hohnan. | No. 1—Sargent. |
| No. 2—Clifford. | No. 2—Corridon. |
| No. 3—Arnold. | No. 3—Alexander. |
| No. 4—Gates. | No. 4—Page. |

Delormier alternated with Sargent for two periods.

## Today's Radio Program

July 20, 1925.
(Eastern Daylight Saving Time.)
Numerals after names of stations show wave lengths in meters.

**WEAF, NEW YORK—492.**

6:45-7:45 A. M.—Setting-up exercises.
4:00 P. M.—Mildred Frazee, soprano.
4:10 P. M.—Pearl Beards, piano.
4:20 P. M.—"Snatches From Shakespeare," Maida Craigen.
4:35-5:00 P. M.—Mildred Frazee, soprano; Pearl Beards, piano.
6:00 P. M.—Waldorf-Astoria dinner music.
7:00 P. M.—Talk, "The Library."
7:15 P. M.—Strand Theatre music.
8:30 P. M.—Health talk.
8:45 P. M.—Goldman Band concert; Waino Kauppi, concert solo.
10:15 P. M.—Giuseppe di Benedetto, tenor.
10:30-11:30 P. M.—Marine Roof Orchestra.

**WNYC, NEW YORK—526.**

6:30 P. M.—Charleston Orchestra.
7:00 P. M.—Market high spots.
7:10 P. M.—Charleston Five.
7:20 P. M.—Police alarms; news.
8:00 P. M.—Baseball results; "Problems in Baseball," by J. B. Foster.
8:15 P. M.—Brigeol's Band, direct from the Mall, Central Park.
10:15 P. M.—"Trend of the Times," Dr. S. N. Usaher.
10:30 P. M.—Police alarms; weather.
10:35 P. M.—Della Riordan, contralto.

**WJZ, NEW YORK—455.**

10:00 A. M.—Talk, Mrs. Julian Heath.
10:20 A. M.—"Literature of the Garden," Olive H. Foster.
10:35 A. M.—"Home Decoration," Dorothy Walsh.
10:40 A. M.—"A Wife's Worry," talk.
10:50 A. M.—Fashion talk.
11:00 A. M.—News; book reviews.
1:00 P. M.—Luncheon music.
2:00 P. M.—News.
4:00-6:00 P. M.—Baseball scores half hourly.
4:10 P. M.—Piano recital.
4:35 P. M.—J. B. Barnhill, reader.
5:05 P. M.—Vocal solos.
5:32 P. M.—Market reports; closing quotations of the New York Stock Exchange; foreign exchange quotations; financial review; news.
6:02 P. M.—U. S. Navy Band.
7:30 P. M.—Colombian program.
8:00 P. M.—Baseball and racing results.
8:10 P. M.—Mystery quartet.
8:30 P. M.—Landay Hall music.
9:30 P. M.—Woodwind Orchestra.
10:30 P. M.—Waldorf-Astoria Orchestra.

**WGBS, NEW YORK—316.**

1:30 P. M.—Scripture reading.
1:35 P. M.—Banjo and songs.
3:00 P. M.—Y. M. C. A. program.
6:00 P. M.—Bedtime story.
6:30 P. M.—Comus Orchestra.
7:00 P. M.—Talk, Captain Archibald.
7:10 P. M.—Comus Orchestra.

**WHN, NEW YORK—361.**

2:15 P. M.—Talk, "Boxers' Training."
2:45 P. M.—Tillie Linderman, soprano.
3:00 P. M.—L. A. Lefebvre, piano.
3:45-5:00 P. M.—C. R. Kennedy, bass; Leona Bradley, soprano; A. Skolinck, harmonica; Mrs. Matty Levine, piano; J. Smith, baritone; Shirley Herman, singer.
5:00 P. M.—Orchestra.
6:30 P. M.—Manger Trio.
7:00 P. M.—"Boxing Celebrities," Terry McGovern.
7:15 P. M.—M. Levine, piano.
7:30 P. M.—Helen Morgan, soprano.
7:45 P. M.—Theresa Lind, soprano.
8:00 P. M.—Roseland Orchestra.
8:30 P. M.—J. Urick, baritone; S. Gardner, piano.
8:45 P. M.—Helen Butts, soprano.
9:00 P. M.—Griffin and Morgan.
9:15 P. M.—Williams Trio.
9:45-10:00 P. M.—Songs.
11:00-11:30 P. M.—Organ recital.
12:00-12:30 A. M.—Richman Entertainers.

**WMCA, NEW YORK—341.**

11:00 A. M.-12:00 M.—Agnes Macpeake, soprano; Sergeant Davis, whistler.
6:30 P. M.—Hotel McAlpin Orchestra.
7:30 P. M.—J. Murray, songs.
8:00 P. M.—Christian Science lecture.
9:00 P. M.—Helen A. Morris, soprano.
9:15 P. M.—Travel talk.
9:45-10:30 P. M.—Helen A. Morris, soprano; R. S. Chree, baritone.
10:30 P. M.—Colony Theatre music.
11:30 P. M.—G. Matonson, ukelele.

**WOKO, NEW YORK—233.**

8:00-9:30 P. M.—Vocal and instrumental solos.
9:30 P. M.—Dance music.

**WHAP, BROOKLYN—346.**

8:30-10:30 P. M.—Recital.

**WRNY, NEW YORK—258.**

12:00 M.—Entertainment.
1:00 P. M.—Radio industry hour.
7:30 P. M.—Morse code lesson.
7:50 P. M.—Market review.
8:00 P. M.—Orlando's Orchestra.
8:30-9:00 P. M.—P. del Pino, tenor; Meta Christensen, contralto.
9:00 P. M.—"Circuitgrams," by H. Gernsback.
9:15 P. M.—Novelty program.
10:30 P. M.—Bernie's Orchestra.

**WFBH, NEW YORK—273.**

2:00 P. M.—Sunnybrook Orchestra.
3:00 P. M.—Harmony Kings.
3:45-4:45 P. M.—Vocal and instrumental solos.
5:45 P. M.—Ben Hur Orchestra.
6:30 P. M.—Majestic Ensemble.
11:30 P. M.—Midnight rendezvous.

**WBBR, STATEN ISLAND—273.**

8:00 P. M.—Irene Kleinpeter, soprano; F. Franz, tenor; news; Bible instruction.

**WAHG, RICHMOND HILL—316.**

12:30 P. M.—Music.
12:55-1:05 P. M.—Time signals; weather.
7:30 P. M.—J. Zimmerman, piano.
7:45 P. M.—Sport talk.
8:00-10:30 P. M.—C. G. Jones, baritone; H. J. Taylor, reader; Genevieve Williams, soprano; J. Zimmerman, piano; synchrophase Trio.
10:30 P. M.—Bensonians Orchestra.
10:55-11:05 P. M.—Time signals; weather.

**WOR, NEWARK—405.**

6:45-8:15 A. M.—Setting-up exercises.
2:30 P. M.—Minerva Komenarski, contralto.
2:45 P. M.—Mrs. J. W. Anderson, soprano.
3:00 P. M.—Travel talk.
3:15 P. M.—Minerva Komenarski, contralto.
3:30 P. M.—Mrs. J. W. Anderson, soprano.
3:45 P. M.—Beauty talk.
6:15 P. M.—Talk, Dr. F. H. Vizetelly.
6:30 P. M.—Baltusrol Orchestra.
7:15 P. M.—Sports talk.
7:30 P. M.—C. Meehan, tenor.
7:45 P. M.—"Learn to Swim," F. E. Dalton.
8:00-9:00 P. M.—J. Koehl, piano; C. Meehan, tenor; Dorothea Edwards, contralto.
9:00 P. M.—Musical program.
10:00 P. M.—Dorothea Edwards, contralto.
10:15 P. M.—"Breaking Into the Movies," Tom Terris, Betty Bronson, Herbert Brenon; orchestra.

**WAAM, NEWARK—263.**

11:00 A. M.—Happy Hour program.
7:00 P. M.—Sport review.
7:15 P. M.—Popular songs.
8:00 P. M.—Mrs. L. F. Bataille, soprano.
8:20 P. M.—Hilda W. Kay, piano.
9:00 P. M.—E. W. Becher, baritone.
9:20 P. M.—Elaine Frank, soprano.
9:40 P. M.—H. Jordan, 'cello.
10:00 P. M.—Paragon Orchestra.

**WGCP, NEWARK—252.**

7:00-11:30 P. M.—Orchestra; trio; talk; soloists.

**WRW, TARRYTOWN—273.**

9:00 P. M.—Police alarms; music.
9:30 P. M.—Baseball scores, music.
9:35 P. M.—Bible talk, music.
10:30 P. M.—Oriole Orchestra.

**WTIC, HARTFORD—349.**

6:00 P. M.—Hotel Bond Trio.
6:50 P. M.—Weather report.
6:50 P. M.—Baseball scores.
6:55 P. M.—Dinner music continued.

**WIP, PHILADELPHIA—508.**

7:00 A. M.—Setting-up exercises.
1:00 P. M.—Luncheon music.
1:30 P. M.—Weather forecast.
3:00 P. M.—"Songs of the Surf."
3:30 P. M.—Philharmonic Orchestra.
6:00 P. M.—Weather forecast.
6:05 P. M.—Benjamin Franklin Orchestra.
6:45 P. M.—Market reports.
7:00 P. M.—Bedtime story; roll-call.

**WLIT, PHILADELPHIA—395.**

12:02 P. M.—Daily almanac; announcements.
12:30 P. M.—Organ.
12:30 P. M.—Orchestra.
2:00-3:00 P. M.—Orchestra; soloists.
4:30 P. M.—Artists' recital; talk.
5:30 P. M.—Baseball scores; sport results.
7:30 C. M.—Dream Daddy.
8:00 P. M.—Farm talk.
8:10 P. M.—Arcadia Orchestra.
8:20 P. M.—Safety talk.
8:30 P. M.—Artists' recital.
9:00 P. M.—Stanley Theatre features.
10:00 P. M.—Arcadia Orchestra.

**WOO, PHILADELPHIA—508.**

11:00 A. M.—Grand organ.
11:30 A. M.—Weather forecast.
12:00 M.—Crystal Orchestra.
12:55 P. M.—Time signals.
1:00 P. M.—Police reports.
4:35 P. M.—Grand organ; trumpets.
7:30 P. M.—Adelphia Orchestra; police reports.
8:00-10:55 P. M.—Same as WEAF.
10:55 P. M.—Time signals; weather report.
11:00 P. M.—Adelphia Orchestra.

**WFI, PHILADELPHIA—395.**

10:15 A. M.—Market reports.
1:00 P. M.—Tea Room Trio.
1:50 P. M.—Agricultural report.
3:00 P. M.—Music and talks.
6:40 P. M.—Baseball scores.
6:45 P. M.—Bellevue-Stratford Orchestra.

**WPG, ATLANTIC CITY—300.**

3:30 P. M.—Dance orchestra.
4:30 P. M.—Tea music.
6:40 P. M.—Baseball scores.
6:45 P. M.—Organ recital.
7:00 P. M.—Dinner concert.
8:00 P. M.—Baseball scores.
8:05 P. M.—Dinner music.
9:00 P. M.—Ambassador Orchestra.
10:00 P. M.—Organ recital.
11:00 P. M.—Dance orchestra.

**WBZ, SPRINGFIELD, MASS.—333.**

7:00 P. M.—Capitol Theatre Orchestra.
7:30 P. M.—Baseball results; music.
7:32 P. M.—Capitol Theatre Orchestra.
9:00 P. M.—Aleppo Drum Corps.
9:30 P. M.—Whistling solos.
9:45 P. M.—B. Gasson, piano.
10:00 P. M.—L. E. Bigelow, baritone.
10:15 P. M.—Ida M. Lyons, soprano.
10:30 P. M.—Market report.
10:40 P. M.—Dramatic review.
10:50 P. M.—Baseball results.
10:55 P. M.—Time signals; weather reports; missing persons.

**WHAZ, TROY—380.**

9:15 P. M.—Dorothy Donohue, songs; Shirley Elliott, piano.
9:35 P. M.—American-Hawaiian Trio; J. B. Toomey, tenor.
10:45 P. M.—Blue Diamond Serenaders.

**WGY, SCHENECTADY—380.**

12:00 M.—Music; "Fears of Childhood," Dr. Nellie Perkins.
12:30 P. M.—Market reports.
12:45 P. M.—Weather report.
12:55 P. M.—Time signals.
2:30 P. M.—Asia Club Orchestra.
6:00 P. M.—News; market quotations; baseball scores.
6:30 P. M.—Dinner music.
7:30 P. M.—Baseball scores.
7:35 P. M.—Orchestra; songs.

**WJAR, PROVIDENCE—306.**

10:00 A. M.—Housewives' Radio Exchange.
1:05 P. M.—Twin Elm Orchestra.
7:45 P. M.—Dance music.
8:15 P. M.—Musicale.
8:50 P. M.—Talk, J. M. Tally.
9:00 P. M.—Block Island Vacation Hour.

**WEAN, PROVIDENCE—276.**

11:00 A. M.—Time signals.
12:00 M.—Shepard Orchestra.
12:10 P. M.—Weather.
12:15 P. M.—Music.
4:00 P. M.—Music.
6:30 P. M.—Dinner dance.
8:00 P. M.—To be announced.
9:30 P.M.—Dreyfus Orchestra.

**WCTS, WORCESTER, MASS.—268.**

10:30 A. M.—Talk.
10:45 A. M.—Talk, Marjorie Woodman.
11:00 A. M.—Market and weather reports.
12:00 M.-2:00 P. M.—Luncheon music.
4:15 P. M.—"Canning Hints," W. R. Cole.
7:15 P. M.—Bedtime story.
7:30 P. M.—Baseball scores.

**WEEI, BOSTON—476.**

6:45 A. M.—Setting-up exercises.
6:00 P. M.—Orchestra.
7:15 P. M.—Lost and found articles; baseball scores.
7:30 P. M.—Musicale.
8:30 P. M.—Program from WEAF.
9:00 P. M.—Nautical Garden Orchestra.
10:00 P. M.—Talk.

**WNAC, BOSTON—280.**

10:30 A. M.—Bible readings.
10:40 A. M.—Women's Club talks.
1:00 P. M.—Concert orchestra.
3:05 P. M.—Baseball, Braves vs. Chicago.
6:00 P. M.—Children's stories; music.
6:30 P. M.—Dinner dance.
7:35 P. M.—Copley-Plaza Orchestra.
8:00 P. M.—Concert.
9:30 P. M.—To be announced.

**WTAB, FALL RIVER—266.**

6:15 P. M.—Organ recital.

**WMAF, SOUTH DARTMOUTH, MASS.—441.**

6:00-10:30 P. M. — Special program from WGBS.

**WRC, WASHINGTON—469.**

10:00 A. M.—Program from WJZ.
1:00 P. M.—Organ recital.
2:00 P. M.—Hotel Shoreham Orchestra.
3:55 P. M.—Baseball, Washington vs. Cleveland.
6:00-7:25 P. M.—United States Navy Band; baseball scores.

**WCAP, WASHINGTON—469.**

7:45 A. M.—Setting-up exercises.
8:30 P. M.—Health talk.
8:45 P. M.—To be announced.
9:20-10:15 P. M.—Opera.
10:15-11:00 P. M.—To be announced.

**WHAM, ROCHESTER—278.**

8:00-8:30 P. M.—Eastman organ.
8:30 P. M.—Baseball scores; weather.

**WGR, BUFFALO—319.**

12:00 M.—Weather and market report.
2:30-4:30 P. M.—Concert.
6:30 P. M.—Olympic Orchestra.
7:30 P. M.—Announcements; sport news.
9:00 P. M.—Popular program.
9:30 P. M.—Recital, Ethyol McMullen.
11:00 P. M.—Supper music.

**KDKA, PITTSBURGH—309.**

10:45 A. M.—Market reports; news.
12:55 P. M.—Time signals.
1:00 P. M.—Weather; market reports; news.
3:30 P. M.—Baseball scores every half hour up to 6 P. M.
4:20 P. M.—Closing market quotations.
6:00 P. M.—Baseball scores.
6:25 P. M.—News; market reports.
9:45 P. M.—Symphony Players; F. R. Brown, baritone.
10:55 P. M.—Time signals; weather forecast; baseball scores.

**WCAE, PITTSBURGH—461.**

10:00 P. M.—Dance music.

**CKAC, MONTREAL—411.**

1:45 P. M.—Luncheon concert.
4:00 P. M.—Weather, market, road reports.

**CFCF, MONTREAL—411.**

7:00-7:30 P. M.—Bedtime stories.
7:30-8:30 P. M.—Mount Royal Orchestra.
8:45-9:45 P. M. — Vocal and instrumental solos.
10:30-11:30 P. M.—Smith Orchestra.

**WTAM, CLEVELAND—389.**

7:00-8:00 P. M.—Dinner music.
9:00 P. M.-1:00 A. M.—Orchestras; soloists.

**WEAR, CLEVELAND—389.**

8:00-9:00 P. M.—State Theatre music.

**WWJ, DETROIT—353.**

7:00 P. M.—Dinner concert.
8:20 P. M.—Same as WEAF.

**WCX, DETROIT—517.**

7:00 P. M.—Dinner music.
9:00 P. M.—Detroit Symphony Orchestra.

**WREO, LANSING—286.**

11:00 P. M.—Weather; baseball scores.

**WKRC, CINCINNATI—326.**

9:00 P. M.—American Legion concert.
10:00 P. M.—Dance music.

**WLW, CINCINNATI—422.**

9:00 P. M.—Melody Boys' Orchestra.
9:45 P. M.—Organ recital.
10:30 P. M.—Instrumental trio; Lyric Male Quartet.

**WSAI, CINCINNATI—326.**

11:00 P. M.—Cincy Male Quartet.

**WHAS, LOUISVILLE—400.**

7:00 P. M.—Time signals.

**WSB, ATLANTA—428.**

10:00-11:00 P. M.—Music.
12:45 A. M.—Seven Aces Orchestra.

**WHT, CHICAGO—400.**

11:30 P. M.-1:30 A. M.—Vocal solos; musical saw; dance orchestra.
1:30 A. M.—Organ.

**KYW, CHICAGO—535.**

7:30 P. M.—Baseball scores; news every half hour.

**WMAQ, CHICAGO—448.**

7:00 P. M.—Organ recital.
7:25 P. M.—Family Altar League.
7:35 P. M.—La Salle Orchestra.

**WJJD, MOOSEHEART, ILL.—363.**

8:15-9:00 P. M.—Orchestra; trio; talk.
11:30 P. M.-2:00 A. M.—Studio recital; orchestra; organ.

**WTAS, ELGIN, ILL.—303.**

9:00-11:30 P. M.—Orchestra; soloists.

**WCEE, ELGIN, ILL.—275.**

11:30 P. M.-1:00 A. M.—Orchestra; soloists.

**WCBD, ZION, ILL.—345.**

10:00 P. M.—Saxophone Quintet; mixed quartet; vocal and instrumental music.

**WOC, DAVENPORT, IOWA—484.**

7:45 P. M.—Chimes concert.
8:00 P. M.—Police reports; bulletins; baseball scores.

**KSD, ST. LOUIS—545.**

11:00 P. M.—To be announced.

**KTHS, HOT SPRINGS, ARK.—375.**

11:25 P. M.—Dance orchestra.

**WHO, DES MOINES—526.**

9:30-10:00 P. M.—Myrtle Williams, soprano; S. Watson, baritone.
10:00-11:00 P. M.—Concert.
12:00 P. M.-1:00 A. M.—Dance music.

**WOI, AMES, IOWA—275.**

11:30 P. M.—Weather reports.

**WOS, JEFFERSON CITY—441.**

10:00 P. M.—Music.

**WCCO, MINNEAPOLIS-ST. PAUL—416.**

8:00 P. M.—Baseball scores.
8:05 P. M.—Sport talk.
8:45 P. M.—Feature.
11:00 P. M.—Weather; baseball scores.

**WDAF, KANSAS CITY—366.**

7:30 P. M.—Market, weather, road reports; time signals.
8:00-9:00 P. M.—Piano; stories; readings; dance orchestra.
10:00-11:30 P. M.—Feature.
1:45 A. M.—Nighthawk Frolic.

**WMC, MEMPHIS—500.**

10:30 P. M.—Gayoso Orchestra.

**WOAW, OMAHA—526.**

8:00 P. M.—Organ.
8:25-8:45 P. M.—Baseball scores; music.
8:45 P. M.—Orchestra.
11:00 P. M.—Scottish concert.
12:00 P. M.—Swedish program.

**KOA, DENVER—322.**

11:00 P. M.—Music; comedy, "Clarence."

**KFKX, HASTINGS—288.**

11:30 P. M.—Music.

**WFAA, DALLAS—476.**

8:30-9:30 P. M.—Orchestra.
10:30-11:30 P. M.—

# The New York Times

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## VEXING THE PRESIDENT.

It is a Swampscott correspondent of a protectionist newspaper who telegraphs that the report of a 10 per cent. cut in the wages of New England textile workers "vexed" President COOLIDGE. The word is carefully chosen. It goes well with the Coolidge temperament. No Rooseveltian outbursts, no cold Wilsonian rage, only a shadow resting upon the impassive face. But the inward vexation was great enough to lead to the summoning of Senator BUTLER, not only Republican Chairman but himself a manufacturer, to find out the explanation of this event which to the President seems both irritating and astounding.

To a mind bred in the New England tariff faith, and accepting it implicitly, a forced wage reduction for employes in the woolen and cotton mills must seem contrary to reason, opposed to the very nature of things and altogether irregular and abhorrent. If it had occurred under a Democratic tariff, every Republican in Massachusetts would have known how to account for it. But we are now enjoying the blessings of a Republican tariff, the schedules of which especially affecting New England came under the benevolent supervision of Senator LODGE and were pronounced entirely satisfactory. President COOLIDGE himself has often said that New England prosperity is assured as long as the Fordney-McCumber tariff stands untouched. It used to be Providence that wrought miracles in New England. But of recent years it has been a wonder-working protection that New Englanders have been called upon to adore. It is not strange that they are felt aghast when somehow the good old magic fails to work.

To add to the President's vexation news comes of a strengthened sentiment among Middle West Republicans against what they call "the Yankee tariff." They assert, not very apropos, it must be admitted, just at this time, that the protective rates were framed to put money in New England pockets, while attempting to fob off Western farmers with sham protective duties that did not and could not protect. Hence the angry movement now central in Iowa, but spreading into Illinois and seeking to annex Governor LOWDEN, to get up a powerful combination in Congress prepared to make fierce demands upon the Republican managers. The cry will be that either money must be voted out of the Treasury in aid of agriculture or the resentful agriculturists will cut the sacred tariff to ribbons. Here surely is matter vexing enough for a Republican President who is at the same time a devout believer in the Yankee tariff!

## THE ATLANTIC CITY FARCE.

The cynical atmosphere which hangs about the negotiations between the anthracite operators and mine union officials at Atlantic City thickens as the days go by and no visible progress results. The two sides have met in joint conferences—off and on—for a week and a half now; but so far as the public knows they are as far apart today as the first time they met. The official communiqués issued to the newspaper men after each secret session indicate that they have not even come to grips with the more seriously controverted points. Only at the first session, when Mr. WARRINER, for the operators, replied to the miners' demands, has any real "news" come out of the negotiations. To all intents and purposes the proceedings since then have been shadow-boxing behind closed doors.

Because the anthracite miners are thoroughly organized, and internal dissension is at least in abeyance, their bargaining power is on a par with that of the operators and a deadlock may be expected. It is doubtful whether either side is strong enough to turn the scales of advantage against the other. In all probability only the power of public opinion—impersonated by some Government agency or official—will settle the issue in the end. But the public is poorly equipped to exercise its power.

The issues at stake are at bottom questions of fact of which each side gives its own, and differing, interpretation—described in yesterday's NEW YORK TIMES. The miners ask a substantial increase in wages, which the operators claim cannot be granted without increasing the price of coal to the consumer—which, in turn, would produce a boycott against it, stimulate the use of substitutes and threaten the existence of the industry. The miners retort that the increase they demand could be granted without raising the price of coal, through the elimination of waste and the reduction of unreasonable profits of the collieries and distributing companies, which, they claim, are all largely controlled by the same railroad interests. Only a few collieries, the operators answer, are making any profit at all, and they have no way of controlling the costs of distribution. Moreover, railway employes are already up in arms against the proposal to cut freight rates on coal. That would imperil their own wages.

Conferences between operators and miners held until doomsday would not settle questions of fact like this, and no public agency exists to hold the balance of truth between them. Two years ago the American people spent $600,000 on the United States Coal Commission—established to study the causes of recurrent stoppages of coal and to devise some means to prevent them. The commission made a thorough investigation and reported its recommendations to Congress. Among them were the suggestions that the Federal Government be given the power to seize and operate the mines in a strike emergency, and that the economic facts about the industry, like those of any public service company, should be made matters of public record. That the commission's recommendations should have been completely ignored both by Congress and the parties to the present dispute is not the least hilarious feature of the Atlantic City farce.

## ENFORCEMENT AND CORRUPTION.

In working out his plans for a complete reorganization of the agencies for enforcing prohibition, General ANDREWS has naturally sought information concerning the efficiency of the existing system and the existing officials. Evidence is now said to have been furnished him by the Department of Justice that a shockingly large proportion of the agents of enforcement are inefficient because they are corrupt. The facts were obtained, it is stated, from Federal District Attorneys in a large number of States. Replying to questions sent to them by an Assistant Attorney General, Mrs. WILLEBRANDT, they asserted that to their knowledge corruption prevails in at least 40 per cent. of their districts. They are reported to have given names, places and dates. Whether the evidence is in such legal form that prosecution of the guilty officials can be ordered by the Government is highly doubtful. But the mass of details submitted will obviously be very useful to General ANDREWS in pushing his plans for an entire reorganization of the service.

For example, in dealing with politicians who come to him to demand that their appointees be retained, it will be very convenient to be able to produce memoranda. You say that your Superintendent is a model of energy and virtue. Well, here is proof that he has been either negligent or corrupt. You say that if I remove the chief agent in your State you will make an issue of it in the Senate. But before you do that wouldn't it be well for you to look at the documents which could be produced showing that he has suddenly got rich out of his office? It is easy to see how interviews of this kind could be had with many mortified Congressmen to the amusement of General ANDREWS and with the result of a distinct toning up of the service.

On the main question the disclosures simply justify the predictions which were made when the Volstead act became law. To get that bill through Congress the Anti-Saloon League consented with its eyes open to have political spoils made of prohibition enforcement. Doubtless this fact accounts for some of the worst cases of corruption. But it is idle to deceive ourselves by attempting to believe that the enforcement service could have been made wholly efficient and pure even if placed in the hands of officials chosen under the civil service rules. In that case things might not have been so bad as they are, but they would have been bad.

The strain of temptation is too great for weak human nature, whether the agent involved be the henchman of a politician or an appointee after competitive examination. Congress never would agree to pay these men enough to lift them above the lure of lavish bribes. By simply staying away, or shutting their eyes if present, they can render to lawbreakers a service worth large sums of money, so that in one night, solely for refraining from doing their duty, they can get two or three times as much money as their salary would amount to for a whole year. To expect that corruption could be kept out of a situation like that is to be credulous in the extreme. Just this sort of result was prophesied from the very first. It has all along been the scamy side of the prohibition law. And we may as well steel ourselves to its being a continuing reproach to American public morality, even after General ANDREWS has done his best to bring about an improvement.

## HENRY FORD AS A SHIPOWNER.

With his plan of paying a minimum wage of $100 a month on his five ships carrying his own automobiles to market and coming home with any cargoes that can be picked up, HENRY FORD has provoked American shipowners to sharp comment. One of them says that if Mr. FORD's wage scale is philanthropy it is commendable, but, he adds, "it is not economic." "We are paying the highest wages of any maritime nation in the world," says EDGAR F. LUCKENBACH, "and are feeding our crews better than the United States regulations call for. Our standards on American ships are superior to those of any other nation in the world." Mr. FORD charges American shipowners with not paying decent wages. Evidently he has not made a study of the American wage scale of the past and of the present.

In the five years from 1914 to 1919 the wages of American sailors increased 150 per cent. and wages of firemen 90 per cent., according to a Shipping Board report. A new schedule was put into operation on July 28, 1919, by the American Steamship Association, the United States Shipping Board and the labor organizations concerned. It applied to the transatlantic, Atlantic, Gulf and Pacific coasts. Wages of able seamen rose from $75 to $85 a month, of firemen from $75 to $90 a month. All other men employed on ships received advances. HENRY FORD's wages under his Bluebird flag are better, but it should be considered that his brother employers are not using their outward-bound ships to carry goods or articles which they manufacture and sell at handsome profits.

With the cooperation of SAMUEL CROWTHER, Mr. FORD published "My Life and Work" in 1922. The book contained a chapter on wages. In one paragraph Mr. FORD asks, "What ought the employer to pay? What ought the employe to receive?" and answers: "The basic question is, 'What can the business stand? Certainly no business can stand outgo that exceeds its income.' Very well, then, how can a shipowner struggling to make both ends meet pay HENRY FORD's wages? Speaking of his profit-sharing plan in the automobile plant, reflected in a high minimum wage, Mr. FORD said in his book:

> Our profits, after paying good wages and a bonus—which bonus used to run around $10,000,000 a year before we changed the system—show that paying good wages is the most profitable way of doing business.

It often is, with brains in the management and rigid economy, but the major factor in Mr. FORD's success was that he produced, with a foresight akin to genius, the most serviceable cheap automobile for which there was a world-wide demand. With the enormous profits he obtained from the business the time came when he was in a position to pay not only good but the highest wages. In his railroad, shipping and aeronautical enterprises he can pay what wages he pleases without appreciably reducing his bank account. His rivals, if he has any rivals, cannot do that. To be fair with them when they are arraigned for paying poor wages and stinting their employes in the means of happiness, he should put all his cards on the table, open wide his books, and show what part carrying HENRY FORD's products plays in his new business ventures.

## UNDERTOW AND SIDE-SWIPE.

There appears to be no method of foretelling the arrival of a sudden great wave such as that which swept several hundred people off their feet at Coney Island on Friday last and pulled fourscore or more of them into deep water. But the force with which it tripped bathers and rolled them out to sea is a reminder of the danger of the undertow which constantly is met with on our beaches. Fortunately, it is not great on the beaches near New York, and at those which are much frequented there are usually lifeguards to warn swimmers if conditions are exceptionally bad. But many persons, through ignorance or bravado, will ignore these warnings, or, not aware of the tidal conditions, will go in for a swim at some part of the beach where no guard is in sight. When the waves are running high and the beach is steep the tow is nearly always dangerous. Even good swimmers then are cautious. As a rule the shallower beaches, such as those from Coney Island eastward to Long Beach, are free from undertow.

Yet these shallow beaches have another danger which is much akin to the undertow. Locally it is called the "side-swipe." It occurs when a good surf is running and when the waves strike the beach at an angle. Often it is noticed after a southeast wind. It produces a strong beach current, which will carry swimmers down the beach sometimes at a rate of two miles or more an hour. When it is particularly strong, to wade against it is difficult. The swimmer can often scarcely hold his own with a stationary mark on shore. Occasionally it has a slight outward pull. Therein is its principal peril. The trouble is in deciding how hard the current is running, or how strong its offshore trend. As a result persons swimming within their depth are sometimes carried out before they realize it and have difficulty in getting ashore again.

Too few persons who visit the beaches are aware of this. Many, to be sure, do not venture beyond their depth. But even though they see at the moment that the side-swipe is strong, they do not realize how readily it may pull them out and consequently do not take the ordinary precaution of being doubly careful on a day when the current is unusually rapid. The moral is obvious—to keep sounding while swimming so as to be sure not to get out too far unless there is potential help at hand. At all the beaches popularly frequented by large numbers there are ropes and guards. Whenever the water is dangerous the latter make a point of preventing any one—even a good swimmer—from going out beyond his depth. This is a wise precaution, even though to persons who have known the surf since childhood it appears overtimid.

The lesson, however, should be taken to heart by persons frequenting beaches where there are fewer precautions. They are the ones who are most likely to ignore the dictates of experience and who, to be "brave" or to "show off," will permit themselves to be caught unsuspecting in the side-swipe. Fortunately, a special goddess of fortune appears to watch over fools as well as drunkards, helping to extricate them from dangers which would prove fatal to normal mortals. But the only safe method is to keep out of the clutch of the side-swipe.

## THE FOURTEEN BARBS OF MATRIMONY.

The serpent of marital unrest has invaded the City of Homes and Churches. At first blush nothing could seem more sweetly reasonable than the Fourteen Points on which one Brooklyn wife proffered an armistice and peace, e. g.:

2. That the home we may have will be run on the principles of love and gentleness, and in so doing the baby will know only kindness from one parent to another.

8. That this marriage shall be run on a fifty-fifty basis, with neither of us trying to rule the other, but when dissension arises a calm discussion of facts.

One point is indeed a pinnacle so lofty and steep, so armored in ice, so gelid in winds that sweep among the stars, as to be absolutely an ideal:

10. That we will stop all discussion of past unpleasantness.

But it is otherwise with the second and some subsequent blushes.

7. That I have your entire confidence in financial matters and access to your bank account.

14. That you will stick always to the truth and not deny statements you have previously made.

Clearly, there is little hope that confidence may become mutual, financially or otherwise. The husband regarded these terms as decidedly not a peace without victory and he refused to sign on the dotted line.

One must think the best one can, even of husbands. Time was when there was but one point in matrimony. Every household had a mistress and every couple a master. Yes, it was as simple as that. Now there are fourteen, most of them uncommonly like barbs. And standards of conduct seem more like will o' the wisps. There are FREUD and JUNG telling us all that to safeguard matrimony we must "keep the libido flowing." There is H. G. WELLS bidding us to be mindful of our descent from the Old Man of the Herd. There is JAMES HARVEY ROBINSON relegating old standards of propriety to the region of tribal taboos. One of the fourteen barbs provided that each spouse have the disposal of one evening a week. The provision seems ultra-modern and perilous, in spite of its equalitarian air—until one remembers the eye of the controller upon that bank account. As to "statements" previously made, is not the stern provision unscientific? What else is the progress of knowledge but the improved restatement of truth?

Matrimony, like other arts, is long, and it seems to be increasingly difficult. The elder generation was shocked when Mr. HOWELLS observed that, after nineteen centuries of civilization, the heart of man is imperfectly monogamous. Now we are told on authority that women also are people. It is not merely that moral standards are changing. The economic basis of the household is deeply inimical to family life. The whole tendency of the age is centrifugal. Blind faith is not enough. At least fourteen barbs are needful, however uncomfortable.

## HANDS ACROSS THE SEA.

"Everybody" knows that "O. HENRY" was "the American Maupassant." There are numerous other "American Maupassants," and on the lists of the Grand Army of Jacketeers are innumerable "American Balzacs." If any jaundiced curmudgeons among us have attributed to a certain large American generosity and imaginativeness these summary literary comparisons, they stand rebuked before the unimpeachable authority of M. MARCEL PREVOST of the French Academy. All the qualities supposed to be essentially French—logic, reason, measure—speak through him. Deliberately he calls Mr. WILLIAM SOMERSET MAUGHAM "the British Maupassant." Of an author whose most distinguished work is that powerful condensed sketch, almost as slight as one of Mr. SAMUEL RICHARDSON'S novelettes, what happier and more penetrating characterization could be made? An older Academician, now discredited as a hunker, SAINTE-BEUVE, ostentatiously restricted himself to the criticism of French books. In the present day some of the most appreciative and reconstructive criticism of English and American writers has come from the French.

It is a happiness to see among them the illustrious author of "Les Demi-Vierges." But he seems to have considered only a part of Mr. MAUGHAM'S undoubted and varied talent. He is an industrious, brilliant, successful playwright. Is he "the British Labiche"? Isn't he rather, to adopt the terms of contemporary criticism, "the British Molière"? M. PREVOST shouldn't hide from us his discriminating judgment as to that. Meanwhile Le Figaro, redacted by an Academician, informs us that "the Review of France has revealed to us the great English writer, W. SOMERSET MAUGHAM, whose name is famous in the whole Anglo-Saxon world." Of one of his books, remarkable and remarkably translated, the first edition is already exhausted. "Powerfully original," this work "offers to the reader the very rare pleasure of a singularly seductive voyage of discoveries. So its triumph and welcome is no surprise."

Not a bit. Nor is there a bit of surprise in the fact that these opinions emanate from a gentleman who conceals under the pseudonym "The Iron Mask" a talent for jacketry which we have been too prone to regard as American. "Give him a hand!": We love the cordial theatrical phrase, almost as endearing as "papering the house." We love to hear these hearty applauding hands across the sea. Of sound impartial criticism this generation will have no lack so long as those philosophic students of comparative literature, the "jacket"-makers and their cooperating brothers of the "boost," ply their engaging art. France, which once trembled at the horrors of the Jacquerie, can now listen, if it will, to the soft purring of universal Jacquetterie.

## TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

**Not Such a Bad Lot After All.**

Whoever has followed carefully the proceedings in the Scopes trial must have been struck more than once by a certain unexpectedness in the behavior and talk of the Dayton people.

The unexpectedness comes from the absence in these Dayton people of any notable dissimilarity from people elsewhere except in their belated clinging to a method of scriptural interpretation that not long ago was more than common in both North and South and in such parts of the West as were inhabited. But the men and women in and around the court room have listened calmly to the emphatic expression of beliefs not their own. If they have felt any resentment, they have suppressed it. If they know little or nothing about evolution except the word, that really does not set them apart from the majority of people anywhere.

Judge RAULSTON has not illustrated on the bench either bigotry or any unpardonable ignorance. He has kept his temper under strong provocation to lose it, he has shown considerable open-mindedness and willingness to learn, and there hardly can be serious denial that his rulings have been fair and right in view of the one question that was before him. His alleged favoring of the prosecution has been largely or wholly his necessary recognition of the fact that the prosecution, under the law, had a good case and the defense a very bad one.

**A Prosecutor Like the Others.**

In comparison with Judge RAULSTON, the leader of the prosecution has not earned as much of just though reluctant praise. He has not shown as good command of his temper and of his manners, and he has not hesitated to make emotional and sentimental, instead of argumentative, appeals.

Of course he indulged in no end of special pleading, and had eyes for only his own side of the case, but in that he was in too close harmony with duty as men in his office see it to be criticized adversely.

It has been hard to keep in mind the case on trial, and out of mind the vastly more important case that is to be tried later. Much of that difficulty has been due to the irrelevant and unnecessary presence of the always assertive BRYAN. As being wrong is his specialty, he was wrong again, but by predestination, as it were, and as he could not help himself, even he should not be treated harshly.

**Indeed a Desperate Adventure.**

In strange contrast with what has been said thousands, or rather millions, of times about the farmer's life was the concluding sentence in FRANK BOHN'S article entitled "Fighting the Boll Weevil," printed on this page last week. "Farming," he wrote, after telling of the cotton planter's next-to-hopeless struggle with the dreadful insect invader from Mexico, "farming is now, as it has been always, the most desperate and thrilling peace-time adventure to which any large numbers of the human race can turn their attention."

That must have been startling to those who, never having been farmers themselves, and whose direct knowledge of the farmer's lot has been derived from seeing him sit in his barn door as the sun went down, have accepted as true the delusion, current in urban circles ever since there were such circles, that the tiller of the soil passes a calm and peaceful existence.

The truth is quite different, and farming is, and always was, a "desperate adventure" because the farmer all through the year is at the mercy of the most uncertain thing in the world—the weather. More familiar than any other earner of a living is he with the sensation of having the results of his labor destroyed by something that he cannot prevent by anything he can do himself. What the effect on him is can be seen by standing him up at the age of 60 beside a business man of the same age, or even a veteran of Wall Street's imagined maddening excitements and strains. It is he, not the other, who bears the scars of a thousand battles.

Of late years, under compulsion, the methods of agriculture have been slowly changing for the better, though its results still have been precarious and its woes many. Farming is becoming more of a large-scale business, but that means a decrease in the number of farm owners and an increase in that of hired men of one or another grade. The poets and the sentimentalists mourn over that, but the sum total of human happiness will be multiplied several times as the process goes on.

**Interesting if Not Important.**

A commendably inquisitive Jerseyman, one HARRY W. BUTZ, has just returned from a long journey through several States, made mostly on foot and without the aid of money. His purpose was to find out what treatment a homeless and penniless wayfarer such as he seemed to be would receive from his fellow-men as he passed along the highways. It was a more hopeful effort than those of other investigators who studied their own sensations while they pretended to be tramps or manual laborers. These learned little except the sensations of muscles that have been subjected to severe and unaccustomed strains in unfamiliar and unpleasant conditions.

Mr. BUTZ hunted for the reactions of many sorts of people when they were under little or no compulsion to be kind or helpful to somebody with no claim on them except that of common humanity. As he managed to live fairly well on nothing except charity, his report, on the whole, is favorable; but he says that whisky was offered to him oftener than coffee, that when robbers found he had no money they were apt to give him some, and that he ran across "business opportunities" of the bootlegging sort more frequently than any others.

He seems to have brought back a rather poor idea of automobilists, because most of them, when he asked for a "lift," refused it, and because, when he lay beside the road, apparently ill or injured, the great majority passed hurriedly by on the other side. That Good Samaritans were rare, though not wanting, does give the motor folk something to think about; but to take strangers into cars on country roads is a dangerous form of kindness, as experience often has proved.

### Hamilton Fish's Statement.

*To the Editor of The New York Times:*

Upon my return from a short vacation, a letter published in THE NEW YORK TIMES signed by Edwin Emerson has been called to my attention, in which he takes exception to the reporter's version of the speech recently made by me before the Spanish War Veterans in commemoration of the birthday of Sergeant Hamilton Fish at his grave at Garrison.

I noticed the same errors, but thought them of so small consequence that I refrained from comment or correction.

I never said that Sergeant Hamilton Fish was the standard bearer of Company L of the Rough Riders, but that he was the standard bearer of a number of camps of the United Spanish War Veterans which have been named after him. I never heard of a standard bearer in battle, nor do I believe there ever was such designation in the battles fought by the Rough Riders. Furthermore, I did not state that Sergeant Hamilton Fish was the first man killed in the Spanish-American War, as I knew perfectly well that this was not the fact, but clearly stated that he was the first "soldier" killed. I believe Captain Capron and Sergeant Fish were killed approximately at the same time in the battle of Las Quasimas. The first man killed in the war was undoubtedly Ensign Bagley, who was killed in a naval action off Cardenas several months prior to the landing of the American troops in the attack on Santiago.

I would have passed over the incident except for the letter of Mr. Emerson, who, by the way, erroneously spelled the name of Ensign Bagley as "Bagby."

HAMILTON FISH Jr.
New York, July 14, 1925.

## ANDANTE.

The melancholy wails of craft
Complaining out at sea
Are not more destiny-befogged
Than is the soul of me.
I'd write the music yet unwrit—
The messages of space;
I'd pierce the loneliness that yearns
On every passing face.

The creeping ticking of the clock—
The pulsings of the years
Are feeding veins whose steady flow
Is gorged with stealthy tears.
Compassionate intensities,
With blazing currents wrought,
Endanger and distress, denied
The seeker and the sought.

The smoking snow on mountain tops,
Despairing, mocks the sky
That flares with worship when the sun,
Disdainful, shuts his eye.
The hawthorn's blooming, travail-loosed;
The redwood's growth is numb;
The little robin's egg that's crushed
Is agonized and dumb.

And I, a microscopic cell,
Have only learned to quake—
To hear creation's rumblings
And watch them seethe and shake.
The cool and singing ocean depths,
With tons of pressure heaving,
Imparted to myself, would fail
To crush bewildered grieving.

The silent why of everything—
The emptiness and wonder
That contradict and compromise
And rend themselves asunder;
To understand, compunction-free,
Constructive-wise and able,
I'd tear protective wrappings off
And grasp the mystic cable!

SONIA RUTHELE NOVAK.

## A GOOD DISTRICT ATTORNEY.

### George Gordon Battle Adds Tribute to Mr. Banton's Work.

*To the Editor of The New York Times:*

It was with sincere pleasure that I read the editorial in THE TIMES of July 8 entitled "A Busy Prosecutor." It is, as a rule, easier to criticize than to praise, and derelictions of officials are usually more conspicuous and have a greater news value than the dull record of duty well done. It is, therefore, peculiarly gratifying to see that the diligence, the ability and the success with which District Attorney Banton has discharged the duties of his office are recognized and spread before the public in the columns of a great newspaper.

For more than thirty-five years I have been familiar with the work of the different District Attorneys of this county. I have myself served in that office, and I have been intimately acquainted with the official conduct of its various incumbents during that period. In my judgment, its affairs have never been handled with greater wisdom and efficiency. Mr. Banton has assembled around him a staff of assistants who are zealous, competent and inspired by a strong loyalty and affection toward their chief. He has been diligent in the business of his office, independent and unswerving in the discharge of his duty, and at the same time humane, courteous and observant of the rights of others. No one can come in contact with Mr. Banton in his official capacity without realizing the fact that he endeavors to do strict justice to all without fear or favor to any.

With the growing complexity of our marvelous city, the problems which confront the District Attorney of New York County are constantly increasing, both in number and in difficulty. The rage for legislation, which is so marked a feature of our present civilization, has placed upon the statute books of our State a vast number of penal laws creating criminal offenses out of many acts which are not in themselves immoral. Furthermore, in a community where rewards for successful crime are greater, perhaps, than in any other which the world has ever seen, the temptation to violate the penal statutes is correspondingly more powerful and attractive. Then, too, the politicians of the baser sort in both parties are, and always have been, active to protect the criminals who have been or will be useful to them.

Under these conditions it is impossible to exaggerate the importance to the welfare of the city that there shall be in the office of the public prosecutor an incumbent of the highest rectitude of purpose and of undoubted integrity, independence and ability. Our city has such an official in District Attorney Banton, and it is a source of congratulation to all good citizens of every party that the County of New York has the benefit of his services.

GEORGE GORDON BATTLE.
New York, July 12, 1925.

## PLEA FOR A NEW CHARITY.

### An Agency for Matching Up Misfits Would Help Many to Happiness.

*To the Editor of The New York Times:*

I have noticed the letters from "Retired" and "Troubled," each dealing with the problem of finding suitable homes or living conditions for elderly persons of culture but limited means.

Each writer found advertising unsatisfactory for his purpose. Of course they could not find what they wanted through that method, for persons who would like just such inmates in their homes would not be apt to see an advertisement in some corner of a newspaper.

There seems to me to be some need of a new charity, an agency for matching up misfits. There are many such persons as this elderly couple who find it impossible to find just such homes, and there are many other homes where there are pleasant persons who would desire just such inmates with the extra money it would bring them.

I have a pleasant and cozy little home in the country and I also desire a companion, a woman of refined and quiet nature who would share with me my home, the work and the expense, and find it a pleasant home for herself. But she must be a person who is fond of nature and country life and who would willingly endure the privations and limitations of life in a small country town.

But where can I find such a person? Surely not by advertising. Can any one tell me where and how I can find the person I am looking for?

NEW HAMPSHIRE.
July 19, 1925.

### The Leisurely Goal War.

*To the Editor of The New York Times:*

In your editorial of Wednesday, July 15, you describe the anthracite wage scale negotiations at Atlantic City as "The Leisurely Coal War." You are indeed right; it is leisurely, and the negotiations are useless. No advances will be made toward a solution of the difficulty by these negotiations. No wonder S. D. Warriner and W. L. Richards are not on the sub-scale committee. No wonder J. L. Lewis has an alternate to do his work for him. The record of the past is of a locking of horns; and no one has any hope that anything will be done.

The custom of the public and of the officials at Washington is to abuse both operators and miners; but that does no good, at least before the actual suspension. The better plan would be for the press, the public and the officials at Washington to demand arbitration. The operators, through S. D. Warriner, their main spokesman, have asked for it. They have agreed to go on working at the present scale till the arbitrators make their award. The larger operators are not expecting to profiteer even if there is a strike. Of course, the customary increase of 10 cents a ton in domestic sizes is expected Aug. 1, and another Sept. 1. Let it be clearly understood that there will be no others prior to the arbitration award.

I regret your statement that "In times past the consuming public paid the bill for coal wars." As far as the larger anthracite producing companies are concerned, that is not true. It is true of bituminous strikes; it is true of some of the independent anthracite operators. It is partly true of the distributers. You make yourself clear later when you say, "The greater danger to the public is the opportunity for gouging which a strike would afford to the middlemen."

Success in dealing with this strike lies not in recrimination but in clear objectives. The miners want to quit work to talk till the public is scared, and then they want a settlement based on fear rather than reason. Now is the time to talk arbitration. When there has been a long strike and the public faces a severe shortage, all it can do is to hoist the white flag and beg for terms.

R. DAWSON HALL,
Editor of Coal Age.
New York, July 15, 1925.

### Subways for Walkers.

*To the Editor of The New York Times:*

Would it be in order to suggest subways for pedestrians? Take Forty-second Street and Fifth Avenue, wouldn't the congestion at this point be greatly relieved, if not entirely eliminated, by underground sidewalks at the crossings and intersections?

CHARLES F. MONAGHAN.
East Providence, R. I., July 15.

# GEN. MAURICE HERE TO DISCUSS DEFENSE

### Sees Complete Disarmament Impossible, but Says Limitation Sentiment Grows.

### POLITICS BODY TO HEAR HIM

### Lionel Curtis and Professor Arnold Toynbee Also Arrive on the Carmania for Williamstown Meeting.

Three more of the distinguished foreigners who have been invited to deliver addresses before the Institute of Politics at Williamstown, Mass., arrived yesterday from England on the Cunarder Carmania.

Maj. Gen. Sir Frederick Maurice, strategist and director of operations for the British forces during the war, will lead a round table discussion on problems of armament. Lady Maurice accompanied him.

Lionel Curtis of London, formerly an official of the British Government and now a Research Fellow at All Souls College, Oxford, will conduct a discussion on the Commonwealth of Nations. Mrs. Curtis came with him.

The third to arrive was Professor Arnold Toynbee of London, a noted English author who has spent much time in the Near East and will preside over a round table conference on "The Mediterranean Area."

**Sees No Complete Disarmament.**

In a talk with the reporters on the Carmania General Maurice said it was his firm opinion that complete military disarmament never will be realized and the only approach to that ideal state may be made by further limitations of armaments.

"Before nations consent to further limitation of their armaments," the General declared, "they will have to feel secure and free from sudden attack. Despite the insecurity felt by Governments before and since the World War, there is growing, however, a sense of disarmament. But I do not believe that the time will come when nations will completely disarm.

"The tendency to limit armament is growing very slowly. However, there are a great many problems to be solved before there can be general disarmament, principally in guaranteeing security to the nations that cut their military forces.

"The greatest recent step towards offering France security," Sir Maurice said, "is the proposed pact by which her boundaries and Belgium will be guaranteed by England, Germany, France and Belgium. If one of the nations violates the provisions of the proposed pact she would have the other three powers united against her."

When asked about the evacuation of Cologne by the British forces, he replied, "I was informed before I left London on July 10 that if Germany agreed to keep to the clause in the Treaty of Versailles limiting her armaments, which she has not done so far, the British forces will move out by Sept. 1.

"The British Government wishes to accomplish this before the League of Nations convenes again at Geneva in September, so that Germany can become a member of the League."

**Calls Balkan Situation Acute.**

The General added that the situation in the Balkans was still acute and trouble might arise there at any time, but he did not anticipate a war down there in the immediate future. There was not the slightest chance of Germany becoming "Bolshy," he said, because the people were too sensible and well trained. They were very much afraid of Russia, as Germany always was in the years before the war. When asked for his opinion on Russia, Sir Frederick said the Soviet has an army of 800,000 men who were well drilled and disciplined. They had rifles and machine guns, but no heavy artillery or airplanes.

"Russia has no organized motor transport service, and although she has such a big army, with as many more to call upon, they would be useless because there is no means of moving them. The Soviets is well aware of this deficiency and will remain quiet for the next few years and concern itself with internal affairs, which will require a good deal of attention," he said.

When asked what he thought of the French war with the Riffs in Morocco, the General said: "I am afraid that France is in for a very bad time before peace is made. Thousands of the Moroccans were trained in the French Army and taught to handle rifles and strategy in fighting. The Riffs are used to their native hills and can live for a week on a small bag of dried dates with a drink of water.

**Calls French Army Policy Bad.**

"The idea of the French Government having the Moroccans trained with her army was to have the aid of the Moorish Government in case of another sudden attack by Germany. It is bad policy for a white power to make an alliance with a colored nation for assistance in case of war." He said that France had plenty of wealth among her people and would recover from the financial crisis. Asked about reported rumors of a revolution likely to take place soon in Italy, General Maurice said that he did not think there was any possible chance of such a thing happening, at least not while Premier Mussolini retained his health and strength and remained in power.

Professor Toynbee said that Premier Mussolini's foreign policy had been much more moderate than was expected. He believed that Italy would remain tranquil and recover her trade and prosperity while Mussolini was at the head of the Government. The professor added that the Turks were in for an economic depression that would last for some years, but they would eventually come out of their difficulties. The revolution in Greece was a bad move and had unsettled the trade that was just commencing to come back to the eastern end of the Mediterranean, he said. Greece had been better off under a king than it had been since, either as a republic or under a military dictatorship, as the country is now for the second time in three years, the professor declared.

**England as Commonwealth.**

Mr. Curtis said that at the discussion he will lead at Williamstown he will endeavor to prove the English Dominions to be a Commonwealth rather than an empire. He added that England's only serious problem was the trouble with the coal miners.

"I do not believe the men will go on strike," Mr. Curtis said, "because they know that the iron and steel industries are not making money and the operators cannot pay higher wages. A strike means a complete shutting down of the works as well as the mines and would be very serious for everybody concerned."

Speaking of Oxford University, he said the undergraduates were quite up to the standard of the prewar days. For the first two years after 1918 the youths who came up were undernourished, which made a difference in their capacity for study.

# YOUNG PHYSICIANS WED AT ST. REGIS

### Dr. Leoni C. Neumann Married to Dr. Irving Claman—Bridegroom's Brother Best Man.

### DR. SILVERMAN OFFICIATES

### Couple Sail on Thursday to Spend a Year in Travel and Medical Study in Europe.

The marriage of Dr. Leoni C. Neumann, daughter of Dr. and Mrs. Ignac Neumann of 344 West Seventy-second Street, to Dr. Irving Claman, son of Mrs. Millie Claman of this city, took place yesterday afternoon at the St. Regis. Dr. Joseph Silverman of Temple Emanu-El performed the ceremony.

The bride, whose father gave her in marriage, wore her mother's wedding dress of cream-colored satin trimmed with rose point and duchess lace, with a veil of rose point lace and tulle. Sydney Claman, brother of the bridegroom, was best man.

The couple are sailing on the Albert Ballin on Thursday to spend a year in travel and medical study in Europe. When they return they will make their home in this city.

## WEDDING OF MAFALDA ARRANGED AT VATICAN

### *All Rites Except Special Mass for Princess and Philip—Bride to Remain a Catholic.*

ROME, July 19 (AP).—The Tribuna says special ecclesiastical arrangements for the religious marriage of Princess Mafalda, second daughter of the King and Queen, to Prince Philip of Hesse were completed by Mgr. Baccaria, Major-Chaplain of the Italian Court Chapel, during a series of recent conferences with Cardinal Merry del Val, Secretary of the Supreme Congregation of the Holy Office.

The newspaper adds that the ceremony will be accompanied by all Catholic religious rites, except a special mass, for which no special dispensation can be made, according to canonical law. Prince Philip, the newspaper further asserts, has consented to permit Princess Mafalda to remain a Catholic, and also has agreed if children are born to have them brought up in the Catholic faith.

## FRENCH PRESS DERIDES CHRIST STATUE IDEA

### *Dr. Bard's Proposed Substitute for Statue of Liberty Here Declared Untenable.*

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, July 19.—The suggestion made by an American pastor, the Rev. Dr. Andrew Bard, that the Statue of Liberty in New York harbor be replaced by a statue of Christ is commented upon by the French press today in terms not flattering either to the pastor or to Americans in general. The Paris Soir makes the following observation:

"Alas, 1,925 years have passed since the son of God vainly tried to illuminate the conscience of man without success. No. The idea of the Rev. Andrew Bard is not tenable. We could understand a statue later of Senator La Follette, or that of a dry America holding a Bible and surrounded by customs officials. We could accept the project of a colossal cowboy, dancing girl, Dempsey or Rockefeller—in short, anything very 'exciting'—but a statue of Christ, so poor among the poor, erected at the entrance of the country of the dollar and the temple of money? No.

"Such a statue would be capable, all by itself, of slipping away in a day when the White House, influenced by Wall Street bankers, would demand from creditors a little extra interest for having taken part in the great war for humanity."

## LEONORE GIDDING'S BRIDAL

### Her Marriage to Dr. Alan Guttmacher at the Plaza Wednesday.

The marriage of Miss Leonore Faith Gidding, daughter of Jacob M. Gidding of 1,050 Park Avenue, to Dr. Alan Guttmacher of Baltimore, will take place at the Plaza on Wednesday night. The bride will be attended by her sister, Miss Jeanne Gidding, and Miss Helen Kaufmann as maids of honor, and the bridesmaids will be the Misses Leonore Lowenstein and Alice Bernheim. Dr. Manfred Guttmacher of Baltimore will be his brother's best man.

After the reception, which will follow the ceremony, the couple will leave on a wedding trip to Canada, and will later make their home in Baltimore.

### Frost—Clifford Wedding Wednesday

The marriage of Miss Gladys Clifford, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. F. T. Clifford of Sound Beach, Conn., to Arnold R. Frost, son of Mr. and Mrs. Harry C. Frost of Sound Beach, will take place on Wednesday evening in the First Congregational Church, Greenwich. The Rev. Dr. L. W. Barney, pastor of the church, will officiate, assisted by the Rev. W. Fletcher Daum, pastor of the Community Church, Sound Beach.

The bride will be attended by her sisters, Mrs. Ernest Austin and Miss Iris Clifford. Cornell Frost will be his brother's best man and the ushers will be Thomas Cumming and Ernest Austin. A reception will follow at the home of the bride's parents.

### Governor Smith at the Shore.

*Special to The New York Times.*

SOUTHAMPTON, L. I., July 19.—Governor Alfred E. Smith and Mrs. Smith spent the week-end at Canoe Place Inn, Hampton Bay, and gave a dinner for Mrs. Charles F. Murphy and Surrogate James A. Foley Saturday evening. Today the Governor and Mrs. Smith visited Mrs. Murphy at her villa on Ox Pasture Road. With the Governor over the week-end were Miss Emily Smith, Arthur Smith, James Riordan, the Misses Florence and Elizabeth Riordan, Mr. and Mrs. James Murphy, Mr. and Mrs. James G. Egan and Miss Katherine Guilfoyle.

### Wounded Hackman's State Serious.

Walter Krokel, hackman, of 71 Jefferson Avenue, Brooklyn, shot Friday by a war veteran whom he had refused as a fare, was "slightly improved but still in a very serious condition," it was said last night at Metropolitan Hospital. He was not taken to Bellevue, as originally reported.

## SOCIAL NOTES

### New York.

Mrs. Whitelaw Reid of Ophir Hall, Purchase, N. Y., plans to leave in another week for Upper St. Regis Lake in the Adirondacks to spend August at Camp Wild Air, her place there.

Mr. and Mrs. Philip Kip Rhinelander, who were at the Nassau Hotel, Long Beach, for an extended stay, have gone to Tuxedo Park.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Durant Cheever and their daughter, Miss Zora Cheever, of 150 West Fifty-ninth Street, who are now at The Highlands, their home at Greenwich, Conn., plan to sail on Aug. 8 for Europe. They will remain there until October.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Snowden Redfield have taken an apartment at the Weylin, which they will occupy when they return from the Adirondack League Club at Old Forge, N. Y.

Prince Antoine Bibesco, Rumanian Minister in Washington, is at the Ambassador.

When Mr. and Mrs. Justus Ruperti return to this city early in October they will occupy an apartment they have recently taken at 40 East Eighty-third Street. They are passing the Summer at Marigolds, their home at Cedarhurst, L. I., where Dr. and Mrs. Henry C. Howells, their son-in-law and daughter, are also spending the Summer.

Count Skrzynski, Minister for Poland, and his party will return today from Washington and will be at the Ambassador.

Mr. and Mrs. Frederick Kimbley and their daughter, Miss Florence Kimbley, of Greenwich, have sailed for Europe for extended visits in London and Paris.

Lady Ferguson, wife of Vice Admiral Sir James Andrew Ferguson, who was at the Ambassador, has gone to Wayne, Pa., where she is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Haddock.

Harrison Williams, who recently bought Cornelius K. G. Billings's yacht, the Vanadis, will equip the boat for the scientific study of oceanography. He plans to change the name to the Warrior.

Lady Faith Montagu, daughter of the Earl and Countess of Sandwich, is arriving from London for an extended visit with relatives in this country today on the Minnekahda. Her mother, the former Miss Alberta Sturges, is the daughter of Mrs. Francis H. Leggett of Ridgeley Manor, Stone Ridge, N. Y., who is accompanying Lady Montagu on her voyage.

Mrs. James McVickar, who has been passing three months in Europe, is returning today on the Leviathan.

Benjamin N. Duke of 2 East Eighty-ninth Street is at the Ambassador in Atlantic City for an extended stay.

Mrs. Ernest Thompson Seton, who has recently finished a new book on India, has gone to Newport to spend a week with Mr. and Mrs. J. Fred Pierson at Roselawn, their home there.

Mr. and Mrs. James Cox Brady and their daughters, the Misses Jane and Ruth Brady, of 10 West Seventy-sixth Street, have gone to Atlantic City to pass a week at the Ritz-Carlton. Mr. and Mrs. James Hammond McLean and their son, James Monroe McLean of Convent, N. J., are also at that hotel.

Sir Paul and Lady Dukes are arriving tomorrow from England on the Majestic. Lady Dukes is the former Mrs. Ogden L. Mills and is a daughter of Mrs. William K. Vanderbilt.

Peter H. B. Frelinghuysen Jr. of Morristown, N. J., is in Atlantic City passing a week at the Ritz-Carlton.

### Southampton.

Secretary of the Treasury Mellon was on the beach yesterday morning, watching the crowds. He is passing the Summer with his daughter, Miss Ailsa Mellon, at her villa on Gin Lane. Among others on the beach were former Supreme Court Justice Morgan J. O'Brien, his son, Esmond; his daughter, Miss Estelle O'Brien, and his little granddaughter, Joan Dempsey.

Mr. and Mrs. Gilbert W. Gabriel and Mr. and Mrs. Newman Levy of New York arrived at the Irving Hotel on Saturday.

George Jean Nathan spent the week-end with Mr. and Mrs. Harold Wall.

Mortimer L. Schiff has arrived aboard his yacht and is staying at the National Golf Club.

Mr. and Mrs. William A. Barber of New York are occupying Pine Trees, one of the cottages on the Henry E. Coe estate.

Mr. and Mrs. William M. Fleitmann Jr. entertained at luncheon yesterday at their cottage for Mr. and Mrs. Orson D. Munn, Mr. and Mrs. John Cole and Charles E. Towne, who was the week-end guest of Mr. and Mrs. Cole.

Mrs. Jack Devereaux is Chairman of the Entertainment Committee for the street fair to be held at East Hampton next Friday. Mrs. Harold O. Barker, Mrs. Clarence Olcott and Mrs. Louise d'Aigle Munds are also taking part in arrangements.

Mr. and Mrs. William John Warburton gave a dinner Saturday evening at the Maidstone Club. Their guests included Mr. and Mrs. Leonard Beard, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Bennett Marr, Mr. and Mrs. John W. Stafford, Mr. and Mrs. Marcus Dowling and John Heffron.

Mr. and Mrs. George Drexel Steel, who are at the Dana Cottage on Georgia Road, East Hampton, gave a dinner party Saturday evening.

## MOSCOW WELCOMES GERMAN RED WORKERS

### *Delegation Acclaimed by Soviet Chiefs as Russia's "Most Precious Guests."*

By Wireless to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

MOSCOW, July 19.—Several thousand workmen representing various Soviet unions accompanied by dozens of military orchestras carrying huge banners with revolutionary and inflammatory slogans, dropped work this morning to welcome a group of German workmen who arrived here to study labor and general economic and political conditions under the proletarian dictatorship.

Hitherto extreme revolutionary workmen from foreign countries have visited Moscow singly and clandestinely, but lately, despite interference by the official leaders of their labor organizations, they have begun to visit Russia in large organized groups. More than eighty Germans arrived today, having already spent four days in Leningrad, surveying there factory conditions and fraternizing with the workmen and Red Army. Tomorrow a large delegation of Swedish workers, including nearly 100 women, is expected to reach Moscow, while a Franco-Belgian delegation of workmen is now touring Russia, following a British women's trade union delegation, which has just left for England after two months' progress through Russia.

The Soviet union is more and more becoming a socialistic Mecca for foreign workmen, who are afforded by the Government and workmen's organizations every facility to study the progress as well as the shady sides of the communistic régime. The delegations are made up of Communists, Social Democrats and non-party workers.

According to Leningrad reports, the German delegation have proved the most serious investigators. They enter into every detail of factory organization and life of workmen under the Soviet régime, the general condition, and unhesitatingly addressing the most delicate questions concerning every branch of Soviet activity.

The Soviet press regards the visits of foreign workmen as opening a new chapter in international relations which will lead toward the establishment of a united labor front in forthcoming battles against international capitalism.

Trotsky, Frounze, Lunacharsky and other Soviet leaders devote special articles in Russian and German acclaiming the Teutonic visitors as the most precious guests Soviet Russia has ever had in her capital. The leaders of the delegation announced in Leningrad that they had come to learn how to deal with capitalists in their own country as the Russians had done with theirs. The delegation will spend a week in Moscow and then embark on a month's tour of various regions in the Soviet Union.

## COLUMBIA TO SHOW FILMS.

### 1,000 Summer Students Will Witness Historical Movies.

More than 1,000 students are enrolled in the history of courses at the Summer session of Columbia University, according to an announcement of the department yesterday. This record number of students is divided among thirty-five courses with twenty instructors.

An anonymous gift of the series of 100 reels of historical moving picture films, now being produced by the Yale University Press, has been made to Columbia in honor of Dr. Walter B. James, a trustee. The pictures are being shown at the Summer session, fifteen of the proposed thirty-three films having already been distributed. Most of them are three reels in length.

The pictures include: "Columbus," "Jamestown," "The Pilgrims," "The Puritans," "Peter Stuyvesant," "The Gateway to the West (1754)," "Wolfe and Montcalm," "The Eve of the Revolution," "The Declaration of Independence," "Yorktown," "Vincennes," "Daniel Boone," "The Frontier Woman," "Alexander Hamilton" and "Dixie."

## EXPLAIN CONSUL'S WOUND.

### Mexican Officials Say Bretherton Was Hit by Stray Bullet.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

MEXICO CITY, July 19.—Mexican officials while awaiting reports from Aguascallentes concerning the shooting of Vice Consul Bretherton, say reports will show that Mr. Bretherton was wounded by a stray bullet, as he was regarded highly in Aguascallentes.

No anti-American feeling is reported from Aguascallentes, as Americans in past years have enjoyed friendly relations with the natives.

## DROWNS HIMSELF IN CENTRAL PARK

### *Man Had Spent Long Life Trying to Write Poetry and Plays, Says His Friend.*

Almost penniless and convinced he was a victim of heart disease, although his doctor had assured him that his heart was normal, Stephen R. Bernheimer of 60 Bank Street, son of a wealthy man whose fortune was wiped out in the Black Friday financial panic of 1873, committed suicide late Saturday night by leaping into the reservoir in Central Park near West Drive and Ninety-fourth Street.

Bernheimer's body was discovered yesterday morning after a two-hour search by park police. The first intimation of the suicide came when William Gerung of 336 East Fordham Road, the Bronx, told the police he had found a man's coat hanging on a picket fence near the reservoir. A note which read, "In case of accident notify Miss Rose Bernheimer, 7 East Fifty-seventh Street. My name is Stephen Roggio Bernheimer, 60 Bank Street," had been pinned to the coat.

At the Fifty-seventh Street address the police were told that Miss Bernheimer was out of town. A medical prescription found in one of Bernheimer's pockets led them to the office of Dr. William Steinach at 131 East Fifty-sixth Street. Dr. Steinach, a schoolmate of the dead man, the police said, told them the following story:

Bernheimer's grandfather, Leopold Bernheimer, left a fortune to his son, Adolph, a cotton converter. Up to the time of the Black Friday panic, Adolph Bernheimer prospered. His son, Stephen, gave promise of artistic talent and the father had planned to send him abroad to study.

Even after his fortune was wiped out Adolph Bernheimer managed to give his son a good education. But after leaving school, Stephen Bernheimer would not enter upon a business career. He spent much of his time writing poetry and plays, none of which was ever sold. He married, and had one daughter who is now married and believed to be living in Roosevelt, L. I. The police are trying to locate her.

Twenty years ago, Bernheimer's mother committed suicide by leaping from the window of an east side tenement. In recent years Bernheimer had earned a meager living by selling novelties in downtown office buildings.

A week ago he went to the office of Dr. Steinach and said he had been informed that he had heart trouble. The doctor examined him but found no evidence of such trouble. Nevertheless, this imaginary illness preyed upon Bernheimer constantly. Several times Bernheimer is said to have told persons living in the house with him that if he had the courage he would commit suicide.

## AKELEY TO LEAD PARTY TO AFRICA NEXT SPRING

### *Plans Five Months' Study of Big Game With George Eastman on Roosevelt Route.*

ROCHESTER, July 19 (AP).—Carl E. Akeley of the American Museum of Natural History of New York City, and D. E. Pomeroy, also of New York, were the guests of George Eastman of this city last week, and discussed with him plans for an expedition to British East Africa in the Spring of 1926. Other members of the party besides the two named and Mr. Eastman will be John Prentice of New York and Dr. A. D. Stewart of this city.

Mr. Akeley, who will be at the head of the expedition, will leave this country before Jan. 1. The others will follow him about the middle of March. They will enter Africa by way of Mombasa and will travel by rail from there to Nairobi, where they will enter the big game country.

They will spend about five months seeing the country, taking pictures and studying animal life, traveling over much of the same ground covered by Theodore Roosevelt after his retirement from the Presidency in 1909.

Mr. Akeley, who has made four trips to Africa, expects to secure additional specimens for African Hall of the Museum. Mr. Pomeroy also has been in Africa on an elephant-hunting expedition, and Dr. Stewart is a keen hunter who has been on several expeditions to Alaska with Mr. Eastman.

Mr. Eastman, in addition, is planning a trip to Alaska with a small party of Rochester friends. They will leave Rochester on July 26 and return home early in October, when final details for the African journey will be arranged. The party will go first to Vancouver and after some days there will proceed to Wrangell, Alaska, and thence up the Stikine River and Telegraph Creek after big game, including moose, caribou, bear, mountain sheep and goats.

# CARDINAL BEGIN DIES AT QUEBEC, AGED 85

### Thousands Pass Body as It Lies in State—Funeral to Be Held on Saturday.

### BEGAN LIFE IN FARMHOUSE

### Spent Early Years of Priesthood in Teaching—Foe of Jazz and the Present-Day Dancing.

*Special to The New York Times.*

QUEBEC, July 19.—Louis Nazaire Cardinal Begin, Archbishop of Quebec and Catholic primate of Canada, died early this morning at the age of 85. His body tonight lies in state in the chapel of the Archbishop's palace, and will remain there until Friday afternoon, when it will be transferred to the new Basilica of Quebec, which will be opened especially for the occasion. The funeral will be held there on Saturday morning.

The Prelate, who was stricken by uremia and partial paralysis last

LOUIS NAZAIRE BEGIN.
Cardinal Archbishop of Quebec, Who Died at Age of 85.

Sunday night, after his return from blessing the cornerstone of the new parish church at St. Nazaire, Dorchester County, retained consciousness to the last.

### Clergy of City at Bedside.

After being near death for five days, the patient on Friday rallied and his physicians pronounced marked improvement in his condition. On Saturday morning, however, he began to sink rapidly. That afternoon the clergy of the city were summoned to his bedside, and at 6 P. M. he received the sacrament of Holy Communion from the hands of Monsignor Marois. The end came shortly after midnight.

The Cardinal's body lies clad in his Cardinal's robes. Members of the Papal Zouaves stand as the guard of honor, while thousands of mourners pass, to see his face for the last time.

After the funeral services on Saturday morning, his body will be laid to rest in the crypt of the Basilica beside the coffins of other Archbishops of Quebec.

The people of Quebec, who were informed of the Cardinal's death in the churches this morning, were further reminded this afternoon, when all of the church bells in the city tolled for one hour, from two to three o'clock.

### Born on a Farm.

The romantic rise of Louis Nazaire Cardinal Begin from the unpretentious surroundings of a Levis farmhouse, where he was born, to membership in the Sacred College of the Roman Catholic Church is without parallel in the religious history of Canada.

During twenty-one years of teaching Father Begin wop favor at the Vatican, and in 1888 was appointed Bishop of Chicoutimi. Three years later he was appointed Bishop Coadjutor to the late Cardinal Taschereau, Archbishop of Quebec, and became titular Archbishop of Cyrene. In 1894 he was made administrator of the Archdiocese of Quebec.

He succeeded to the archbishopric of Quebec upon the death, in April, 1898, of Cardinal Taschereau. He thereafter visited annually every parish in the archdiocese, one of the largest territorially in America. Beginning early in the Spring, he traveled almost continually until the end of September.

In 1914 Pope Piux X elevated Archbishop Begin to the rank of Cardinal.

### Foe of Social Modernism.

While an able administrator of his archdiocese, Cardinal Begin attracted more attention by his strictness as an ecclesiastical disciplinarian. In recent years he was a sturdy antagonist of social modernism and of modern dancing and jazz. His stand against these was endorsed by an article in the Osservatore Romano, organ of the Vatican.

On Dec. 19 Cardinal Begin issued a pastoral letter to the members of his archdiocese in which he condemned improper dancing and said moving pictures offered "serious dangers, if not approximate occasions, of mortal sin." The letter forbade indulgence in these amusements, and also forbade the manufacture and clandestine importation of intoxicating beverages.

Cardinal Begin, a son of Charles Begin, a farmer, and Luce Paradis Begin, was born Jan. 10, 1840, at Saroste, parish of Levis, across the St. Lawrence from Quebec. His preliminary education was received at the Levis Model School, the College of St. Michael Bellechasse, the Little Seminary of Quebec and Laval University, Montreal. He was graduated with honors from the university, winning the Prince of Wales Medal. He studied theology at the Grand Seminary, Quebec, and later attended the lectures of the Jesuits at the Gregorian University, Rome, where he was ordained in 1865 and received the degree of Doctor of Divinity.

### Studied in the Holy Land.

After his ordination the young priest remained two years in Rome to take a special course in ecclesiastical history and Oriental languages, and then went to Innsbruck for further study under the Jesuits. Later he visited the Holy Land to obtain first-hand knowledge of the sacred places and study Holy Script.

Returning to Canada in 1867, Father Begin taught theology at Laval University several years, and later became Prefect of Studies at the Little Seminary, Quebec; director of the Grand Seminary and then principal of the Laval Normal School. He was serving in the school when, in 1888, he was named Bishop of Chicoutimi.

Cardinal Begin was tall and erect. His simplicity of manner was an outstanding characteristic. He always manifested deep interest in the working classes and frequently was arbitrator in disputes between capital and labor. He was a Fellow of the Royal Society of Canada and author of several religious works.

### Often Visited This City.

The Cardinal was well known in this city, often passing through on his way to Rome. He had crossed the ocean thirty-four times. When here he always stayed at the rectory of the Fathers of the Blessed Sacrament, who are in charge of the Church of St. Jean Baptiste, Lexington Avenue and Seventy-sixth Street. He celebrated mass in the church on each visit.

He was one of the three Cardinals who attended the funeral of Cardinal Farley in St. Patrick's Cathedral in September, 1918. The others were the late Cardinal Gibbons of Baltimore and Cardinal O'Connell of Boston.

Cardinal Begin passed through New York in 1922 on his way to Rome to attend the obsequies of Pope Benedict XV. They had known each other well since before May 25, 1914, when both were created Cardinals at the same consistory.

## JOHN PURROY MITCHEL EULOGIZED AT GRAVE

### *Hundreds of Former Mayor's Friends Visit Woodlawn on His Birth Anniversary.*

Hundreds of persons, including members of the American Legion, former Commissioners and other officials in the Mitchel Administration, and intimate friends of the late John Purroy Mitchel, former Mayor of New York, made the annual pilgrimage to Woodlawn Cemetery yesterday, the forty-sixth anniversary of his birth, and placed wreaths upon his grave. The ceremonies included prayers and brief eulogies.

Mr. Mitchel was killed in a fall from an airplane on July 6, 1918, while a Major in the army.

Among those who visited his grave were Darwin R. James Jr. of Brooklyn, former President of the Civil Service Commission; Henry Bruere, former City Chamberlain, now Vice President of the Metropolitan Life Insurance Company; Lamar Hardy, former Corporation Counsel; Justice George Mullen, former Tax Commissioner, now on the Supreme Court bench in the Bronx; Fred B. Shipley, Brooklyn, former Tax Commissioner; George Bell, former License Commissioner; Colonel George Fetherstone, former Secretary of the Board of Water Supply; John J. Murphy, former Tenement House Commissioner; Jacob Langhorne, former Deputy Commissioner of the Water Department; Stanley Quinn, former Corporation Counsel; Edward F. Barrett, former Commissioner of Taxes; Mrs. George Mule, formerly associated with the Board of Education, and John A. Kingsbury, former Commissioner of Public Charities.

After an address by Mr. Bruere, a wreath was laid on the right side of the grave, opposite one placed upon it by the American Legion.

## EX-GOV. JOSIAH GROUT OF VERMONT DIES

### *Cavalry Major in Civil War Was the Brother of Late Congressman.*

NEWPORT, Vt., July 19 (AP).—Josiah Grout, former Governor of this State and a Civil War veteran, died at his home here today in his eighty-fifth year, after a brief illness.

Born in Compton, Quebec, of American parents, Grout received his education in St. Johnsbury and enlisted as a private in the First Vermont Cavalry Regiment at the outbreak of the Civil War. He rose to a captaincy in that unit and was transferred to the Twenty-sixth New York Cavalry as a Major in 1864. He served in seventeen engagements. After the war he engaged variously in farming and the practice of law, and served a number of terms in the State House of Representatives as member and Speaker and one term in the State Senate. He was Governor from 1896 to 1898, having been elected by the largest party vote then given for that office.

Mr. Grout received the degree of LL. D. from the University of Vermont and Norwich University. He married Harriet Hinman of Derby in 1868. Grout was the brother of the late Congressman William W. Grout, and his son, Aaron H. Grout, is now Secretary of State.

Mr. Grout was President of the Trustees of the Derby (Vt.) Academy in 1880 and was Vice President of the Orleans County Memorial Hospital Association, Inc.

### Mrs. Louis Seibold.

Mrs. Jennie Hopkins Seibold, wife of Louis Seibold, political writer for The New York Evening Post, died yesterday afternoon in the Ann May Hospital, Spring Lake, N. J., from diabetes. Mrs. Seibold was herself a writer, contributing extensively at one time to the Denver and New York papers. She was a member of the Woman's Press Club, the Community Church, the Town Hall Association, and was active in welfare and charity work.

Besides her husband, two sisters and a brother survive. Burial will perhaps be in Washington, D. C. The Seibold home is at the Colonial Hotel, Eighty-first Street and Columbus Avenue.

### William H. Semmins.

LOS ANGELES, July 19 (AP).—William H. Semmins, 51, retired capitalist of Pittsburgh, died here last night as a result of injuries received when he was struck by an automobile July 11.

## TWO CREWS IN GREAT PERIL.

### Their Vessels Pound Off Sable Island as Storm Balks Rescue.

HALIFAX, N. S. July 19 (AP).—Two ships were stranded on the shoals off Sable Island tonight, and after repeated but futile efforts to get their crews ashore, life-saving crews, baffled by dense fog and high seas, gave up the attempt for the night.

The French trawler Labrador went aground this morning and sent out urgent calls for assistance. The West Cohas, a freighter of about 4,000 tons, rushed to her assistance and went on the rocks herself.

Both ships reported that they were in need of immediate assistance. A life-saving crew dispatched to the aid of the Labrador made three attempts, but because of fog and waves could not get within half a mile of her. Another crew sent to the assistance of the West Cohas had no greater success.

Late tonight the life-savers were camped on the North East Bar, awaiting favorable opportunity to make further rescue attempts. It was not believed, however, that there was any possibility of getting the crews from the two stranded vessels before daylight.

Orders were issued to Halifax salvage companies by the local agent of the marine and fisheries, and steamers were being prepared to make an attempt to get the distressed craft off the rocks before they were pounded to pieces.

Word was sent to Ottawa advising that the Government steamship Lady Laurier, now coaling at North Sydney, also be dispatched to the rescue.

# POLICE SCAN DRESS OF BEACH THRONGS

### Forty Get Summonses at Rockaway Park—One Is Rescued From Surf.

### BIG CROWD AT CONEY ISLAND

### 150 Children Are Reported Lost—Girl Overcome by Heat and Another Falls Off Trolley.

Transportation lines to and from Coney Island were taxed to their utmost to handle the throng that came early and stayed late yesterday. Police of the Coney Island Station reported that 150 lost children were taken to the station house and afterward returned to their parents. Luna Park reported an attendance of about 60,000 persons and about 40,000 visited Steeplechase Park.

Miss Anna Fried, 18 years old, of 367 Thirty-second Street, Brooklyn, fell off a trolley car at Neptune Avenue and West Second Street. Dr. Sachs of the Coney Island Hospital said that the young woman had a possible fracture of the left ankle and left arm. She was sent home.

At Rockaway Park the police were active in scanning bathers' costumes, and about forty summonses were issued for violations of the rule governing the wearing of an outer garment over a bathing suit while traveling to and from the beach.

The Rockaways had a crowd yesterday of more than 160,000, according to police estimates, and about fifty thousand went in bathing. No drownings were reported and there was but one rescue. Despite the large crowd there were only six lost children which the police had to care for during the day.

Marie Richard of 324 River Street, Hoboken, N. J., was rescued from drowning while bathing in the ocean at the foot of Beach Ninety-eighth Street, Rockaway Beach. She was carried out beyond her depth by the strong undertow. Peter Flanagan Jr., of 844 Seventieth Street, Brooklyn, managed to get to her before she drowned.

Lillian Aldrich, 41 years old, of 177 Major Avenue, Rosebank, S. I., was overcome by the heat yesterday afternoon while sitting on the beach at South Beach, S. I. She was removed to the Staten Island Hospital. Her condition was reported as not serious. There were large crowds at both South Beach and Midland Beach yesterday afternoon and other bathing beaches were well patronized.

*Special to The New York Times.*

SPRING LAKE, N. J., July 19.—Four vacationists were arrested here today charged with violating the borough bathing ordinance by appearing in the street in bathing attire not properly covered. They were W. Rieders of 500 East Seventy-seventh Street, New York City; Mrs. Lucy W. Rieders of 2,395 Grand Avenue, New York City; W. Palmer of 23 Quimby Place, West Orange, and Henry Himel of 745 Mitchell Street, West Orange.

They were fined $5 and costs.

## COL. MOSES SHOENBERG.

### Vice President of May Department Stores Co. Dies Suddenly at 72.

*Special to The New York Times.*

ST. LOUIS, Mo., July 19.—Colonel Moses Shoenberg, 72 years old, a founder and Vice President of the May Department Stores Company, died suddenly today from a stroke at the Chase Hotel here.

Colonel Shoenberg was born in Dayton, Ohio, Dec. 2, 1852, and received his education in the public schools of that city. At the age of 22 he embarked upon his successful business career by establishing a small haberdashery in Dayton. Four years later he moved to Leadville, Col., where he went into business with his brother-in-law, establishing the firm of May & Shoenberg. He later went to Kansas City to enter into partnership with G. Bernheimer Brothers & Co. In 1892 he came to St. Louis and he and his associates acquired possession of the "Famous," later purchasing the business of D. Crawford & Co. and shortly afterward the William Barr Dry Goods Company.

Such was the start of the present May stores, now one of the largest retail enterprises in the world. The May Department Stores Company is capitalized at $31,000,000 and does an annual business of $90,000,000.

Colonel Shoenberg received his title when he was appointed to the staff of Governor Hadley. He was a member of the Noon-Day Club, Westwood Country Club and the Criterion Club of New York City.

### Funeral of Dr. William P. Watson.

Funeral services for Dr. William Perry Watson, widely known Jersey City pediatrist, who died in that city Friday, were held yesterday afternoon at his residence, 812 Montgomery Street, Jersey City. The services, conducted by the Rev. Dr. A. J. Sadler of the First Presbyterian Church, were attended by representatives of the Prudential Life Insurance Company, of which the physician was medical director emeritus. During Dr. Watson's long and active medical career he was President of the American Pediatric Association and President of the New Jersey Board of Medical Examiners.

### Charles Allen Winship.

*Special to The New York Times.*

CHICAGO, July 19.—Charles Allen Winship died today at the age of 82, after an illness of several months. He was one of the last conspicuous figures in the elder Potter Palmer's generation of Chicagoans.

Mr. Winship was born in Providence, R. I., Feb. 22, 1843, and came of a distinguished Massachusetts Colonial family. On his mother's side he was a descendant of General Ethan Allen. His widow survives him.

### George F. Foran.

George F. Foran, connected with the Register's office of Kings County for the last twenty-six years, is dead at his home, 547 Fourth Street, Brooklyn. Mr. Foran, who was 59 years old, was a son of the late Thomas Foran, former Commissioner of Charities for the old City of Brooklyn.

### Oldest Veteran of Mexican War Dies.

OWENSBORO, Ky., July 19 (AP).—Colonel James M. Holmes, who lacked less than four months of being 100 years old and who was the oldest of twenty-four veterans of the Mexican War listed in a War Department report issued last December, died at the home of his daughter here yesterday. He was born here Nov. 10, 1825.

## Obituary Notes.

JOHN F. DOHERTY, a director of the Bryant Park Bank, New York City, died Saturday at his home in Cedarhurst, L. I.

PATRICK F. McGEE, connected with the banking firm of Clark, Dodge & Co., is dead in his home, 199 Conover Street, Brooklyn. He was 55 years old.

EDWARD SCHADT, 66 years old, of 8,737 124th Street, Richmond Hill, L. I., died suddenly from heart disease last night while waiting for a train in the railroad station at Stamford, Conn. Mr. Schadt was with his wife when stricken.

## CAPT. GEORGE D. PURDY, YACHT MASTER, DEAD

### *In His Fifty-one Years at Sea He Visited Nearly Every Port in the World.*

Captain George D. Purdy, yachting captain and mariner, who during his fifty-one years' experience at sea had visited practically every port in the world, died Saturday at his home in Tiverton, R. I.

He was 65 years old, and was born at Purdy's Shore, Nova Scotia, the son of a family which for generations followed seafaring careers. He went to sea when only 15 years old, sailing with his father and older brothers. Four years later he already commanded his own vessels, and as a skipper he continued until his death. When 32 years old he gave up merchant sailing to engage in yachting. He began this new career by becoming master of the yacht of L. A. McIntyre, once a powerful figure in the New York Stock Exchange. After Mr. McIntyre's death, Captain Purdy commanded for seventeen years the auxiliary schooner yacht Intrepid, owned by Captain Lloyd Phoenix of New York. Then followed several months' employment with the United States Government.

### William Harrison Rodgers.

*Special to The New York Times.*

POMPTON LAKES, N. J., July 19.—William Harrison Rodgers, a Justice of the Peace of Oakland, who was known throughout the State for his severity in dealing with speeding motorists, died at his home last night of heart disease.

Mr. Rodgers was born in New York seventy-one years ago. His father, James Rodgers, was a well-known clockmaker and is said to have built the clock in the steeple of Trinity Church, New York. His grandfather, Philip Prince, was the proprietor of the old Prince's Hotel in Park Row.

Prior to coming to Oakland Mr. Rodgers was for many years with the Pinkerton Detective Agency and later Chief of Detectives of the Long Island Railroad. He is survived by his widow, who was Matilda Tuttle of New York, a daughter of Colonel Truman B. Tuttle, and three sons.

## Born.

WINCKLER—Mr. and Mrs. Oscar Winckler (nee May Nelson) 1,210 East 7th St., Brooklyn, announce the birth of a daughter, Felice Ruth, July 18, 1925, at the Brooklyn Jewish Hospital, Brooklyn, N. Y.

## Married.

AUTOVILLE—HEPNER—Mr. and Mrs. Hepner of 812 Riverside Drive announce the marriage of their daughter, Sylvia Selma, to Mr. Charles W. Autoville, July 19, 1925.

## Died.

AMORY—At her Summer home, Black Lake, N. Y., July 19, 1925, Mary Shephard, daughter of the late John F. and Chloe Hull and wife of John James Amory. Funeral services at her late home, 1,991 Sedgwick Ave., New York City, Wednesday afternoon, July 22, at 4 o'clock.

BARNET—Elizabeth, mother of Camille, sister of Rose Newman and Rebecca Gans, suddenly, at Mount Clemens. Funeral notice hereafter.

BOGART—On July 18, at the residence of her brother-in-law, Edward T. Latting, Locust Valley, L. I., Alice N., wife of Orlando M. Bogart and daughter of the late John and Alice Stanbury Wheeler. Funeral private.

BORGES—Suddenly, on Friday, July 17, 1925, John C., beloved husband of Elizabeth M. Borges, at his residence, 628 Macon St., Brooklyn. Funeral services at the residence of Fred J. Bird, 257 Jefferson Av., Monday, July 20, at 8 P. M.

BRINE—On July 19, 1925, at 118 West 57th St., New York, Mary Dow Brine, eldest daughter of Caroline Dow and William Langley Northan. Services at the Church of the Incarnation, 22 East 35th, on Tuesday, July 21, at 2 P. M.

BURHORN—At Arkville, N. Y., Entered into rest quietly and peacefully, Henrietta W. Burhorn, widow of August Burhorn, Saturday, July 18. Services at Arkville Tuesday, July 21, 10:30 A. M., Standard Time. Interment private. It is urgently requested that no flowers be sent.

CAMPBELL—On July 19, 1925, Josephine Campbell (Miss Josie), daughter of the late Joseph and Sarah C. Campbell. Service at her late residence, 266 West 40th St., on Tuesday, 10:30 A. M. Interment private.

COOK—At Mountainside Hospital, Montclair, N. J., on Saturday, July 18, 1925, Ida M., widow of William Cook and mother of Harriet Cook Presby, in her seventy-seventh year. Private funeral services will be held at Mount Pleasant Cemetery Chapel, Belleville Av., Newark, on Tuesday afternoon at 3 o'clock.

COOKE—Mass for the repose of the soul of Sara Louie Cooke, benefactress of the parish, at 9:30 A. M. on Tuesday, July 21, at the Church of St. Mary the Virgin, 139 West 46th St.

COSGROVE—William N., beloved brother of James J. Cosgrove, Grace and Mary Cosgrove, on July 19. Notice of time of funeral hereafter.

DAVIDSON—Suddenly, July 17, Louisa Jarrett, beloved wife of Charles Davidson and mother of Mary E. S. and Frances L. Funeral services at her late residence, 365 West 118th St., on Monday evening, July 20, at 8 o'clock. Kindly omit flowers.

DOHERTY—At his residence, Cedarhurst, L. I., John F. Doherty, beloved husband of Margaret A. Doherty (nee Clary), brother of Margaret E. Doherty, Mrs. Anna Doherty Flynn and

# RESTAURANTS SEEK HOME-COOK SECRETS

### Offer Prizes for Best Recipes for American Dishes, Including Even Hash.

### SAY AMATEURS MOLD TASTE

### Declare Popularity of Corned Beef and Cabbage in Recent Contest Shows Housewife's Influence.

A concerted effort to introduce home-cooking into the restaurants of New York City is being made by members of the United Restaurant Owners' Association, according to an announcement yesterday. To that end cash prizes are offered for the best home-cooking or amateur recipes for a number of dishes, including corned beef and cabbage, long regarded as plebeian, but winner over foreign dishes in a recent popularity contest conducted by the same association.

The victory of corned beef and cabbage in the referendum conducted among more than 200,000 New York restaurant patrons has convinced the restaurateurs that the taste of the American public is not molded by foreign cooks but by American housewives. The announcement of their recognition of American cooking says: "Among the dishes selected for the competition are corned beef and cabbage, which, despite impressions to the contrary, requires considerable finesse in its preparation; vegetable dinner, the product of the soundest dietetic practice, and—American hash. Thousands of housewives in the United States have displayed their best ingenuity in the preparation of this dish, and the gibes hurled at hash in song and story have not displaced this traditional favorite on the American dinner table.

"Filet of sole and chicken fricassee, both of which bear a mixed history, also have been added to the list of dishes included in the competition because of the many methods of preparation. Prizes of $50 each are offered for the best recipes submitted, and lesser prizes for runners-up in the contest."

The judges in the best home-cooking recipes contest will be United States Senator Royal S. Copeland, former Health Commissioner of New York City; Florence Brobeck, editor of The Tribune Institute; Katherine A. Fisher, director of the Good Housekeeping Institute, and Winifred Stuart Gibbs, editor of The American Food Journal.

The practical possibilities of the recipes submitted will be determined by elimination under the supervision of Samuel Fisher, dietary expert and member of the association. The three best recipes for each dish will be selected and the authors asked to demonstrate them in one of the model kitchens of the association in the presence of the Committee on Awards. Winners of first prizes will receive their awards immediately. The other contestants in the finals will receive tickets for ten $1 meals at restaurants of the association. The contest will close on Aug. 5 at noon, when all recipes must be in the hands of the recipe contest judges of the association, 1,451 Broadway.

Professional cooks will not be eligible to compete, and any contestant may submit as many recipes for a given dish as he or she desires.

## OPEN CHURCH CONFERENCE.

### Prominent Men Will Talk Today at Chautauqua, N. Y.

CHAUTAUQUA, N. Y., July 19 (AP).—Present world conditions will be discussed by speakers of international repute at a conference which has been called by the Commission on International Justice and Good-will of the Federal Council of Churches to meet here tomorrow. Sessions will continue for a week.

Speakers will include George W. Wickersham, Attorney General of the United States under Taft; Count Michimasa Soyeshima; Dr. John Jesudason Cornelius, a British Indian and Professor of Philosophy at Lucknow University, India; Dean Shailer Mathews of the Theological Seminary, University of Chicago; James G. McDonald, President Foreign Policy Association; Miss Isabelle McCausland, formerly professor in a Japanese college; Stanley High, Assistant Secretary, Board of Foreign Missions, Methodist Episcopal Church; Bishop F. J. McConnell, Pittsburgh, of the Methodist Episcopal Church; Charles K. Edmunds, explorer, author and provost of Johns Hopkins University; Archibald Chrisholm of England, and Dr. Sidney L. Gulick, Secretary of the Commission on International Justice and Good-will.

## LOST AND FOUND

*Advertisements received until midnight. Telephone LACawanna 1000.*

**LOST.**

BAG, silk on Drive (158th St.); liberal reward. Lemmon, Washington Heights 6976.

BANK BOOKS 12683, 12684, Chelsea Exchange. Kriss, 2,758 West 36th, Coney Island.

HEARING INSTRUMENT, in taxi, Saturday evening, riding from Central Park West, 86th St., to Rivoli Theatre; reward. Telephone Schuyler 8800.

ENVELOPE—Containing $50 and bank book, near 6th Av. and 45th, Sunday; reward. Cashier, San Rafael Hotel.

PURSE—Brown, Sunday morning, Palisades, above Dyckman ferry. Finder please phone Morningside 6040, evenings. Reward.

POCKETBOOK, brown leather, between Riverside Drive and Fort Washington Av. on 160th St., between 10 and 11 A. M., Sunday, containing Bible and father's picture; valuable to owner. Billings 9572.

SPECTACLES — Tortoise rimmed, brown leather case; reward. Return Assistant Manager, Hotel Pennsylvania.

$100 REWARD—Brief case, initialed W. D. S., uptown Broadway express, Saturday night, 6 o'clock, north of 137th St. Please return to Arthur Andersen & Co., 67 Wall St. Bowling Green 2066.

**Jewelry.**

BAR PIN, diamond and platinum, 84 diamonds surrounding centre stone, platinum lace work, Thursday, July 16, vicinity of Grand Central Terminal; liberal reward. Heaton, Murray Hill 7920, Extension 309.

BAR PIN, platinum, 84 diamonds; lost Stern Bros.; reward. Phone Virginia 10023.

BRACELET, pearl, 3 diamonds, platinum slides, between Hotel Ambassador and Geo. M. Cohan Theatre; give $30 reward. Hotel Ambassador.

CLASP RING, onyx and gold; valued association; Henry Miller's Theatre Saturday afternoon; reward. Phone Orange 6549.

HORSESHOE PIN, diamonds-sapphires, near Jamaica, Wednesday; reward; sentimental value. R 413 Times.

WRIST WATCH, white gold, flexible bracelet, Friday, taxi; reward. Academy 2310 (Apt. 21).

**Wearing Apparel.**

SCARF, embroidered gray crepe, Friday night, Japanese Gardens, 97th-Broadway; reward. 315 West 97th, Apt. 34, Riverside 7845.

**Cats, Dogs and Birds.**

PEKINGESE, corner 59th-Madison Av.; reward. 18 E. 60th, Apt. 27. Regent 1900.

**FOUND.**

DACHSHUND, female, vicinity 34th St. Apply G. W. Berry, 224-19 Sheffield Av., Springfield, L. I.

# LIGHTS ALTAR CANDLES; WOMAN DIES OF BURNS

### *Aged Victim's Clothes Fired as She Prepares for Family Devotions—Husband Badly Burned.*

Mrs. Anna McShane, 80 years old, of 251 East Sixty-second Street, was fatally burned yesterday morning while she was lighting candles in preparation for family devotions. James McShane, her 80-year-old husband, a contractor, was severely burned on the hands in beating out the flames. Mrs. McShane died yesterday afternoon at Reception Hospital.

Mrs. McShane had placed two candles on a small altar in a room on the second floor of her home. She had lighted one and was turning to light the other when she dropped the match on her dress. In a moment she was enveloped in flames. Her husband and two daughters answered her cries for help and together extinguished the flames in her clothing. The fire, which had spread to curtains, quickly extended to the third floor. An alarm brought firemen who gave first aid to Mrs. McShane and her husband and put out the fire.

Father Leoni of the Church of Our Lady of Peace, in East Sixty-second Street, administered the last rites. He went with Mrs. McShane in an ambulance to Reception Hospital and remained with her until she died. Mr. McShane was treated at his home.

## BACK TEACHERS' PAY RISE.

### Joint Salary Committee Reports Support of Civic Bodies.

The Joint Salary Committee of Teachers' Organizations, 3,177 Bedford Avenue, Brooklyn, announced yesterday that its efforts to get the increases in salary laid down in the Ricca bill were being endorsed by hundreds of civic associations and taxpayers' organizations. The Coney Island Chamber of Commerce is the latest body to indicate its sympathy with the aims of the committee. Among the taxpayers' organizations said to have endorsed the Ricca schedules are the Riverdale Taxpayers' Association, the Taxpayers' Association of Kensington, L. I., the Taxpayers of Ozone Park, and the Twenty-eighth Ward Taxpayers' Association of Brooklyn.

It has been reported, according to members of the Joint Salary Committee, that increases amounting to $5,000,000 are being considered by the Board of Superintendents of the Department of Education. That sum, spread among 50,000 teachers, the committee holds, would mean an increase of only $3 a week stated in flat terms, without regard for length of service or other factors entering into a revision of salaries. The amount called for under the Ricca schedules, minus the increased quota received from the State in 1926, would be $12,500,000.

William R. Lasher, Chairman of the Joint Salary Committee, said that the teachers would be willing to accept the increases with a spreading clause, provided the increases were adequate. "By the use of a spreading clause covering a period of two years," he said, "the cost of the Ricca schedules this year would not amount to such a large sum above the proposed $5,000,000 as to appear prohibitive."


## HARRIMAN NATIONAL BANK

**Fifth Avenue and 44th Street**
**NEW YORK**

### "P. D."

Many years ago, in the early days, pepper was under a heavy tax; and, in the spice trade, tradition had it that outside of the trade everybody expected pepper to be mixed, that is, adulterated.

In the shop stood a cask labeled "P. D.," containing something very like pepper dust, wherewith it was usual to mix pepper before sending it forth to serve the public. The trade tradition had obtained for "P. D." a place among the standard articles of the shop; and, on the strength of that tradition, it was vended for pepper by men who thought they were honest.

This world of ours contains a great deal of "P. D." The demagogic politician in high office loves to harangue and ceaselessly chatter about the down-trodden poor being imposed upon by the ever-vicious and predatory rich. That is "P. D." The commission merchant has a cargo damaged, and, as the underwriters question before paying and require the formal oath, some convenient way is found to make it. That is "P. D." A shareholder of a big corporation gets up a rumor of a big combination. That is "P. D." The tipster, or now called "economist," who can tell you all about the future financial conditions through study of stars or smokestacks—that's "P. D."

"P. D." is in many places—in books, at board meetings, in Senates, in journals, in the landlord's office, in the farmer's market room, in the milkman's pail, in the lawyer's bag, used by the sparkling belles at the Royal Ball, in the dens of low dealers and thieves. Some milkmen hang pails of milk down the well to keep the milk cool. Some of them use too much rope. That's "P. D." In fact, if some just power were to-day to take all the "P. D." casks in this great shop we call the world and scatter the deceitful contents to the winds, there would be such confusion to-morrow morning that the whole shop would have to be rearranged.

**BANKING HOURS FROM 8 O'CLOCK A. M. TO 8 O'CLOCK P. M.**
**SAFE DEPOSIT VAULTS OPEN FROM 8 A. M. TO MIDNIGHT**



# THE John Wanamaker STORE

*Broadway to Fourth Ave. 8th to 10th Sts.* — *Formerly A. T. Stewart* — *Telephone Stuyvesant 4700* — *Store Hours 9 to 5*

## DOWNSTAIRS STORE

*Now Ready! All We Could Get of these Famous Shirts for Men!*

## 2,856 Eagle Shirts

## $1.55

CUSTOMARY PRICES $2 TO $3

Yes, the same famous make of shirts as in the big sale at Wanamaker's some time ago. But a smaller quantity and Downstairs. The maker had only a limited surplus. Wanted to sell them before taking stock. Asked us if we wanted them. We took them at once.

Shirts carried by the leading haberdashers of New York. Famous from coast to coast. Fine shirts, perfect in every way. A product of quality. All fresh and new, never out of their boxes before.

Collar-attached shirts. Neckband shirts. Shirts with matching collars. Prints in all three styles, for young men, for all men. Neckband shirts in pongee and broadcloth—white, tan and powder blue.

***With the Well-Known Eagle Features—Sizes 13½ to 18***

Exclusive patterns. Fast colors. Expert laundering. Lock stitching. Full-length center pleats. Six-button front. Neck-fitting collars. Shaped sleeves. 24 stitches to a button.

EAGLE SHIRTS OF MILLER SHIRTINGS

***Extra Space and Extra Salespeople!***

Men's Furnishings, Down-Stairs Store, New Bldg.

## Men's High Grade Shoes

IN SAMPLE SIZES ONLY—6½ C, 7 and 7½ B and C

## $3.85

THE $6 TO $8 GRADES

"The wise, wide-awake New Yorker will find they're the very shoes he likes best!"—that's the verdict on these shoes. From a wide-awake New York factory that makes shoes so much in demand today they are turning out 7,000 pairs a day to meet the sales.

"Young men's styles for the most part, but plenty for all. Black and tan leathers, all shades of tan. Heavy soles, medium soles, light soles. Sample sizes, as noted, but boys who wear 6 to 7 D's can be fitted also.

**In the Men's Own Shoe Corner—Just Inside the B. M. T. Subway Entrance**

Down-Stairs Store, New Building

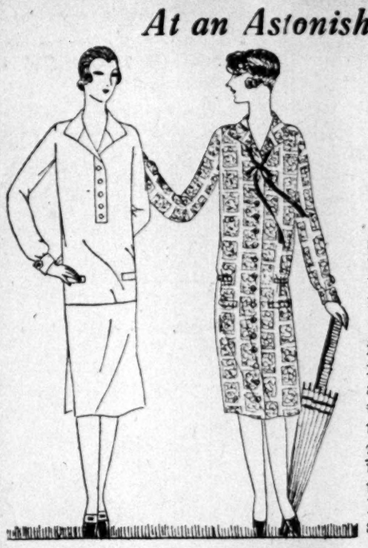


# THE John Wanamaker STORE NEWS

*Broadway to Fourth Ave. 8th to 10th Sts.* — *Formerly A. T. Stewart* — *Telephone Stuyvesant 4700* — *Store Hours 9 to 5*

## Women's and Misses' Cotton Frocks

*At an Astonishingly Low Price for the Gray Fashion Salons*



## $6.75

**Dresses that we found last week in specialty shops for $12 to $22.50**

As a matter of fact they sold earlier in the season at even higher prices when the hot weather precipitated a tremendous demand. But this particular designer made too many and we now offer his surplus stock.

Very smart women and misses—those individual in dress—prefer these tailored frocks for country wear. They like them because they are so exquisitely simple in their lines and details, because they are distinctive in their fine tailoring and *because they always look fresh and new after tubbings*—not losing their shape like the ordinary cotton frock. These are the frocks that are much worn at country clubs in Long Island and Westchester and at fashionable resorts over the East.

*37 Models—and a Marvelous Array of Colorings*

**The Fabrics:**
Imported and domestic broadcloths—plain colorings, stripes and checks. Imported dotted swiss. Madras. Printed dimities.

**The Colorings:**
White, and the whole gamut of pastel colorings. Brilliant reds, greens, blues, and burnt sienna. Grays, beiges and navy blue. All the new tones of the most important Summer colorings.

**Misses' Sizes—14 to 18 years**

**The Models:**
One and two piece frocks. The straight chemisier frock. The frocks with slight fullness at the sides, with kick-pleat fronts or box pleatings at the sides.

**Details:**
Short and long sleeves, tailored collars, or very feminine organdie ones, tucked bosom fronts, fascinating cuffs, adorable pockets, pipings, pleated frills.

**Women's Sizes—36 to 44**

*The Sale will be held in the Gray Fashion Salons*

Second Floor, Old Building

## The Furniture Makes the Wanamaker August Sale

*The 10 to 50 Per Cent. Saving Means Nothing Without Good Furniture*

That's the starting point at Wanamaker's: good furniture. Wanamaker furniture. Furniture that we sell regularly throughout the year. All this furniture—our entire regular stocks in the new building—goes into the sale at reduced prices. Then we add what we can find in the market, but only from our regular factories who keep the Wanamaker standard.

***Greater Service in the New Building***

Because of the flooring over the rotunda, the erection of the new corner at Eighth and Broadway which completes the new building, fourteen stories from street to roof, we are rendering in this sale better *furniture service* than ever before. We are showing the furniture better—with more space and rooms for display settings. We are handling the furniture better and more quickly—with the added elevators. We have more passenger high-speed elevators to take visitors quickly to the four galleries which furniture now occupies—4th, 5th, 6th and 7th.

***Bills Not Payable Until September***

As this is an August sale the transactions date from August 1 and bills will not be rendered before September. Even later payments extended over several months may be arranged by those who budget.

And deliveries will be held until Fall, if desired, or made during the Summer as preferred. We try to make the sale suit everybody's convenience.

Fourth, Fifth, Sixth and Seventh Galleries, New Building

***"Whoever that man Budget is, he has a wonderful head"***

This masculine comment followed a visit to The Little Home that Budget Built. We smile at "that man Budget," but smiles are a prelude to the reflection that his remark was based in truth. For it is *headwork*, this proportioning of income that makes little homes possible—that gives little incomes the chance of growing into big ones.

**Our Budget Service**

is the place to get the right start—and the right start is half of making the goal. There you can learn what you should be paying for the roof over your head—what goes into bonds or the bank—how to spend without worry. And always with the thought that rules flex with individual cases.

The experts' time is yours without charge. Any hour of the store day they will receive your problem and make it theirs, until the solution is in sight.

Sixth Gallery, New Bldg.

## Half-Yearly Sale of DOMESTIC RUGS

*Including the Famous M. J. Whittall Wiltons*

Twice a year we close out the discontinued patterns of the M. J. Whittall and other standard rugs, and then—and then only comes this great opportunity that hundreds of homemakers take advantage of. People selecting furniture in the August Sale may complete their furnishings by choosing the needed rugs at the same time from this offering.

## $150 Anglo-Persian 9x12 ft. Rugs for $98.50

This is merely one example of the economies that prevail. Here is the full list of the rugs!

### The Whittall Rugs

The cream of American Wiltons.

| | WERE | NOW |
|---|---|---|
| 9 x 12 ft. Anglo-Persian rugs | $150.00 | $98.50 |
| 8.3 x 10.6 ft. Anglo-Persian rugs | $138.00 | $95.00 |
| 6 x 9 ft. Anglo-Persian rugs | $97.50 | $55.00 |
| 6.9 x 9 ft. Whittall Arabic rugs | $108.50 | $72.00 |
| 4.6 x 7.6 ft. Whittall Arabic rugs | $60.00 | $37.00 |
| 36 x 63 in. Whittall Arabic rugs | $28.50 | $15.75 |

### Other Wilton Rugs

Guaranteed standard Wanamaker qualities far below usual prices.

| | WERE | NOW |
|---|---|---|
| 9 x 12 ft. Worsted Wiltons | $147.50 | $95.00 |
| 8.3 x 10.6 ft. Worsted Wiltons | $136.25 | $90.00 |
| 6 x 9 ft. Worsted Wiltons | $95.50 | $52.00 |
| 36 x 63 in. Worsted Wiltons | $24.75 | $16.50 |
| 27 x 54 in. Worsted Wiltons | $15.75 | $10.00 |

### Extra Large Size "Royal Wilton" Rugs

| | WERE | NOW |
|---|---|---|
| 11.3 x 15 ft | $269.50 | $185.00 |
| 9 x 15 ft. | $143.75 | $105.00 |

### Wool Wilton Rugs

| | WERE | NOW |
|---|---|---|
| 9 x 12 feet | $79.00 | $64.50 |
| 8.3 x 10.6 feet | $77.50 | $62.00 |
| 6 x 9 feet | $57.00 | $45.00 |

### Imported Seamless Chenille Rugs

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| 9 x 12 feet—figured | $95.00 | $67.50 |
| 8.3 x 10.6 feet—plain | $95.00 | $67.50 |
| 6 x 9 feet—plain | $65.00 | $45.00 |

### Axminster Rugs

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| 9 x 12 feet | $52.50 | $41.00 |
| 8.3 x 10.6 feet | $49.75 | $39.00 |
| 6 x 9 feet | $29.50 | $22.75 |

### *And Summer Rugs*

**Oval Rattan Rugs**

| | WERE | NOW |
|---|---|---|
| 9 x 12 ft. | $52.50 | $35.00 |
| 8 x 10 ft. | $45.00 | $32.00 |
| 6 x 9 ft. | $29.50 | $24.00 |
| 4 x 7 ft. | $16.00 | $12.50 |
| 3 x 6 ft. | $8.75 | $7.00 |

**1,000 Rush Blocks, 60c**

18 in. square. Rugs made up to your own size. Formerly 75c each.

**Japanese Oval Rush Rugs**

| | WERE | NOW |
|---|---|---|
| 9 x 12 ft. | $27.50 | $20.00 |
| 8 x 10 ft. | $22.50 | $15.00 |
| 3 x 6 ft. | $4.50 | $3.75 |

***Smaller Summer Rugs***

**Grass and Fibre Rugs**

| | |
|---|---|
| 27 x 54 in. | $1 each |
| 36 x 63 in. | $2 each |

***Sale opens today—continues until rugs are sold.***

Third Gallery, New Bldg.

# RIFT GROWS WIDER IN BUILDING ROW

## Head of Bricklayers' Union Warns That No Truce Has Been Reached.

## HE CHARGES BAD FAITH

## President of Plasterers Asks the Support of Builders and Contractors.

## SEES A MERGER CAMPAIGN

### Puts the Onus on Opponent for Endangering the $500,000,000 Construction Program.

A widening of the breach in the jurisdictional dispute between the Bricklayers, Masons and Plasterers' International Union and the Operative Plasterers and Cement Finishers' International Association was indicated yesterday when the head of each union involved issued a statement blaming the other for the conflict which threatens to tie up $500,000,000 of building operations.

The statement of George H. Thornton, acting President of the Bricklayers' Union, warned its members that no truce had been made, declared that the Operative Plasterers' Union had been guilty of bad faith in violating an agreement made in 1911 by invading its territory and declared that the reason the Bricklayers' Union had refused to submit the dispute to arbitration was that it considered a breach of agreement was not a matter for arbitration.

Edward J. McGivern, President of the Operative Plasterers' Association, in an appeal to contractors, builders, architects and owners of buildings for support, declared that the Bricklayers' Union was trying to absorb his organization and quoted the proceedings of the last Bricklayers' convention to sustain this contention. He also asserted that the Bricklayers' Executive Board was committed to a policy of intimidation, strikes and corruption to bring about the amalgamation of the two unions against the will of the members of the Operative Plasterers' Association.

**No Truce, He Says.**

"No truce has been arrived at in the dispute," said Mr. Thornton, head of the Bricklayers' Union. "Our organization has made use of every fair and proper means of defense against encroachment and misrepresentation by our opponents. We have been subjected to a campaign of misrepresentation and abuse."

Mr. Thornton declared that the course of his organization had been one of self-protection. He declared that when the Bricklayers' Union had abrogated an agreement with the Plasterers to bring certain questions of classifications of work before the National Board of Jurisdictional Awards, the Plasterers' Association had taken the opportunity to abrogate an agreement of 1911 providing for an interchangeable working card and stipulating against either union invading the other's territory. Mr. Thornton said the Plasterers' Association then invaded Florida, where the Bricklayers' Union was organized, and that the latter union was compelled to protect its members. He also declared that the Plasterers' Association had tried to encroach upon the territory of the Bricklayers' Union in New York.

"By intimidation and misrepresentation the Operative Plasterers and Cement Finishers' International Association has apparently, for the time being, driven contractors in New York to join in, or at least condone, the practices resorted to in the attacks upon us," Mr. Thornton said.

**Sees Remedy in Old Compact.**

"The stoppage of work was resorted to by our opponents in New York City solely in order to force contractors to refuse employment to plasterers belonging to our organization. Because they were apparently unable to comprehend the situation and to understand the ultimate aim of our opponents, New York contractors have agreed not to employ our plasterer members on new contracts.

"Our opponents, aided to a certain extent by some of the contractors and further aided by the willingness of many of the newspapers to print their misrepresentations, have sought to make it appear that we are committing a grievous wrong in declining to submit the dispute to arbitration. The misunderstanding on this point is so general that some explantation is deemed necessary. The principle of the sacredness of agreements is at stake, and that principle is not subject to arbitration, in our view. The point at issue is the re-establishment of the 1911 agreement, which was abrogated by the Operative Plasterers and Cement Finishers' International Association. The remedy is the re-establishment of that agreement. There is nothing else to be done.

"No arbitration is required in order to re-establish that agreement. All that is needed is the declaration of the Operative Plasterers and Cement Finishers' International Association binding that organization once more to abide by its pledge.

"The stand we have taken on this point is in no sense a repudiation of arbitration. It is merely a declaration that certain principles are not subject to arbitration. This is nothing new."

Mr. McGivern declared that the immediate trouble started when the Bricklayers' Union on March 9 last notified contractors, builders, owners and architects that its members were forbidden to lay any bricks or stone or do any plastering or cement finishing on any building on which members of the Operative Plasterers' Association were employed.

**Chaos in Situation.**

"Following the receipt of this communication," he said, "certain builders, terrorized by the threat of intimidation it contained, actually refused to employ our members or let contracts to contractors who were in the habit of employing our members. Our members retaliated against these contractors who refused to give employment to our members by refusing to work for them in another part of the country."

Mr. McGivern said the Plasterers' Association then tried to get the Bricklayers' Union to arbitrate and that the contractors finally reached an agreement with his organization to employ its members until the bricklayers consented to arbitrate. "The situation is still in chaos," he added, "with the result that the building industry in this country, now in a state of unprecedented prosperity, faces disaster."

Mr. McGivern quoted from the proceedings of the last convention of the Bricklayers' Union at Saratoga Springs to sustain his charge that the bricklayers had deliberately declared war on the plasterers. He continued:

"Where we find one international officer pleading vainly for arbitration and the executive head of the organization refusing to consider such procedure and announcing to his convention that when the men of his organization and other trades are made idle their international executives should be left free to use 'their judgment in overcoming that situation with the best results possible to this organization,' you are faced with the situation which means that the bricklayers propose to destroy the building prosperity of this country without regard for American public opinion, without regard to consequences, and that they propose to consider only the interest of their own organization."

# *MANY HURT AS TRAIN COMES TO QUICK STOP*

## *Woman Badly Injured as Long Island Motorman Throws Crowds Into Heap in Aisles.*

Scores of persons returning from Long Beach to the city late last night were thrown from their feet as a Long Island Railroad electric train was halted suddenly in the Pennsylvania Station.

One woman was taken to Bellevue Hospital, suffering from internal injuries. Her condition was reported to be critical. Half a dozen others were treated at the station by Dr. J. Moses, a Pennsylvania Railroad physician and were able to go home.

The badly injured woman was Mrs. Antonina Scudduto, 50 years old, of 313 Fifteenth Avenue, Newark, N. J.

The train, 2887, was due at the station at 9:55 P. M. As it emerged from the tube into the station hundreds of passengers, many of them burdened with bags, got up and started for the doors. When the motorman applied the brakes the aisles were crowded with men and women, many of the latter having children in their arms or clinging to their hands.

The train stopped with such a jerk that passengers in nearly every car were thrown into a heap in the aisles. Platform assistants and railroad police helped them up and out of the cars.

The train was in charge of Motorman Carey and Conductor Kohler. Carey was watching for a signal to let him know that track 21, where the train was to pull in, was clear. As the train emerged from the tunnel he failed to receive the signal and at once shut off the power and applied the brakes.

Mrs. Rose Fontable of 313 Fifteenth Avenue, Newark, N. J., who was with Mrs. Scudduto, was hurled against the back of a seat and bruised.

An hour after the accident Captain Coakley of the railroad force said he knew nothing of the matter.

# 'KNAPP' SEEN IN BALTIMORE.

## Police Hunt in Vain for a Youth and a Young Woman in Auto.

*Special to The New York Times.*

BALTIMORE, Md., July 19.—Philip Knox Knapp, former Cornell student, who is wanted in Mineola, L. I., on a charge of murdering Louis Penella, the taxicab operator, was reported to have been seen in Baltimore yesterday. Detectives could find no trace of him, however.

The man believed to be Knapp is said to have dined at the Hotel Emerson with a young woman yesterday afternoon. As they were about to leave a young woman at the cigar stand and other hotel employes believed they recognized the man as Knapp. When the man and woman left in an automobile driven by a negro chauffeur the employes notified the police. Telegrams were sent the police of New York, Philadelphia and Atlantic City to be on the lookout for the couple. The car bore a West Virginia license plate.

**Detailed Descriptions Sent.**

*Special to The New York Times.*

MINEOLA, L. I., July 19.—Captain Frank McCahill of the Nassau County Police, who is in charge of the hunt for Knapp locally, this morning received a request from the Baltimore police for a detailed description of Knapp. Captain McCahill has received messages that Knapp, or a man closely resembling him, has been seen in towns in New Jersey, Florida and South Carolina in the last three days. To all the points whence the messages have come he has sent detailed descriptions.

# MORE SEA MEDICAL AID.

## Radio Service Widened by United Fruit and Telegraph Companies.

Free medical radio service from its hospitals in Central America and from its passenger ships, which was inaugurated by the United Fruit Company on Aug. 1, 1922, is now made available for ships at sea through an additional number of stations. George S. Davis, Vice President of the Tropical Radio Telegraph Company, who made this announcement yesterday, also gave the complete list of radio stations through which this service can now be obtained free. These stations, operated either by the United Fruit or the Tropical Radio Telegraph Company, include:

WBF, Boston; WAX, Miami; WNU, New Orleans; WBW, Burrwood, La.; WIO, Fort Morgan, Ala.; WNN, Mobile, Ala.; US, Swan Island, Caribbean Sea; UG, Tegucigalpa, Honduras; UF, Puerto Barrios, Guatemala; UL, Managua, Nicaragua; UQ, Bluefields, Nicaragua; UW, Cape Gracias, Nicaragua; UX, Pueto Limon, Costa Rica; UB, Almirante, Panama, and UJ, Santa Marta, Colombia.

In addition this service can be obtained through the Tela Railroad Company's station, UC, Tela, Honduras, and through the Truxillo Railroad Company's station, UA, Puerto Castilla, Honduras, to each of which wireless messages are relayed from any of the stations listed above.

**Man Found Drowned in River.**

The body of a man, believed from papers found in the clothing to be that of William O'Neal, 58 years old, of 47 Jane Street, was recovered last night in the North River off Ganesvoort Street. The body apparently had been in the river several days.

# *Woman in London Asylum Wins Fame as Story Writer*

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By Wireless to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, July 19.—A woman patient in a London lunatic asylum has written several brilliant short stories which will soon be published. They are said to be extremely clever in their human appeal.

The asylum authorities say the writer appears perfectly sane while writing fiction, but at other times is hopelessly insane. When not writing stories she is generally engaged in writing scurrilous letters to well-known persons. Her name is to be kept secret.

# RAILROADS' PROFITS ASSAILED BY MINERS

## Cut in "Extortionate" Rate to Raise Coal Diggers' Pay Again Demanded by Murray.

## ANSWERS BINKERD CHARGE

### Says Wages of Railroad Employes Need Not Be Reduced—Situation Tense in West Virginia Fields.

*Special to The New York Times.*

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., July 19.—Wage increases to anthracite miners, which may be paid out of freight reductions on hard coal, will not mean lower wages for railroad workers, declared Philip Murray, Vice President of the United Mine Workers of America, in a statement today. He replied to the charge made by Robert S. Binkerd, Vice Chairman of the Committee on Public Relations of the Eastern Railroads, who, in a telegram to Mr. Murray yesterday, objected to the proposal that coal diggers' wages be increased out of freight reductions on anthracite. Mr. Murray sent the following telegram to Mr. Binkerd:

"Mine workers have examined ultimate equities and know that substantial cuts can be effected in freight rates of anthracite coal-carrying railroads without reducing wages of railroad employes.

"Examination of the report of the Department of Labor in The Monthly Labor Review for July, 1925, portrays graphically the enormous increases which have been made in freight rates by anthracite coal-carrying railroads. This Government report shows that freight rates on domestic sizes from Scranton and Wilkes-Barre to New York have increased from $1.80 per ton in 1913 to $3.91 per ton in 1925, while the increase for Boston, which is largely dependent upon anthracite for its supply of coal, has been from $2.70 per ton in 1913 to $4.16 in 1925.

"Mine workers contend that high freight rates such as these are wholly unjustifiable and represent a substantial factor in the cost of anthracite coal to the ultimate consumer.

**Asks Why Binkerd Objects.**

"If your statement that 'the return on the capital invested in railroad facilities has not increased since 1914' is a correct one, then why should you, the Vice Chairman of the Committee on Public Relations of Eastern Railroads, object to the adoption of a joint resolution by anthracite operators and the United Mine Workers of America petitioning the Interstate Commerce Commission to make an investigation of the facts?"

Discussing the question further, Mr. Murray said he did not propose to reduce the wages of railroad workers or those of anybody else. "I only wish to reduce the extortionate profits of the railroads," he added.

Replying to the operators' charges that the miners have restricted production, Mr. Murray declared that it was not the policy of the union to curtail output.

"During the hearings of the Coal Commission in 1920 Secretary of Labor Wilson said that despite the fact that the hours of labor had been reduced from ten to eight, production had been increased and not reduced," said Mr. Murray. "In the history of our relationship with the anthracite operators there has been only one case of restricted production brought to the attention of the conciliation board. That case affected but 200 men out of 155,000 employes in the anthracite region. The officers of the district organization immediately investigated the matter and disciplined the few men responsible for their attitude regarding the restriction of production in one colliery.

"We have repeatedly requested the anthracite operators to produce proof that output has been restricted, but with the exception of the one case referred to they have been unable to cite the case of any worker of a local union in the three anthracite districts who has ever attempted to limit production."

**Confer on Bituminous Situation.**

An important conference on the bituminous situation was held today between Mr. Murray and representatives of the soft coal miners of Northern West Virginia. The latter were Van H. Bittner, in charge of Northern West Virginia; Thomas C. Townsend, former Attorney General of West Virginia, who is now chief counsel to the mine workers of that State, and Tony Tetl, a union organizer.

Mr. Bittner reported that the Consolidation Coal Company, in which John D. Rockefeller Jr. is said to be a large stockholder, was attempting to operate five of its twenty-four mines in contravention of the Jacksonville agreement, paying wages lower than provided for in the contract.

"We have between ten and twelve thousand men on strike in the Northern West Virginia fields," said Mr. Bittner. "The State courts have issued most drastic injunctions against the miners. The courts have even enjoined constables and Justices of the Peace from pursuing their duties on the ground that they have been assisting the miners in the carrying on of the strike.

"We have had about 5,000 lawsuits in seventeen months. There have been as many as 2,000 arrests in a single day. It is not uncommon to have pickets arrested twice or even three times in the same day."

"Injunctions are being issued against the wives and daughters and mothers of the miners," Mr. Bittner said. "About 1,000 women have so far been arrested."

He declared that the families of 1,200 miners are living in barracks, having been evicted by the companies for which they worked.

"Logan County conditions prevail in Harrison County in Northern West Virginia despite the State law against the hiring of Deputy Sheriffs as private guards," he concluded.

# WANTS CONGRESS TO ACT.

## Civic Body Head Would Declare an Emergency if Strike Is Called.

Emil Greenburg, Chairman of the Bath Beach Community Council, made public yesterday a letter which he has sent to President Coolidge, in which he urges that the President receive authority under a special act of Congress to declare that a national emergency exists in the event of a coal strike.

He further suggests that legislation should be enacted to regulate the continuous mining of coal and that Government operation of coal mines be reserved as a last resort.

# KILLED CHASING NOISY BOYS

## Man Awakened From Sleep Falls Down an Airshaft.

Oscar Holmberg of 605 East 138th Street, the Bronx, died in Lincoln Hospital last night a few minutes after he had fallen six stories from the roof of the tenement where he lived.

Holmberg had been asleep, his wife told the police, and was awakened by boys playing on the roof. He went to the roof to drive them away. They fled to the adjoining tenement, jumping a four-foot airshaft in their flight. Holmberg did not see the opening between the buildings and fell. He died without regaining consciousness.

# *North Carolina Calls Borglum to Carve His Confederate Memorial on Chimney Rock*

RALEIGH, N. C., July 18 (AP).—The Raleigh News and Observer tomorrow will say that a memorial to the Confederacy along the lines of the memorial started on Stone Mountain, Georgia, by Gutzon Borglum, has been planned for the granite cliffs overlooking the Chimney Rock Gorge in Rutherford County, N. C.

The newspaper will state that the plans are well under way and have the backing of a number of influential men. Gutzon Borglum, who was deposed as sculptor of the original memorial at Stone Mountain, is to carve the North Carolina memorial, says The News and Observer.

Mrs. Gutzon Borglum, who returned on Saturday from Raleigh to her home at Stamford, Conn., said last night that the proposal to cut Mr. Borglum's colossal monument to the Confederacy on the granite cliffs of Chimney Rock Gorge had been made to Mr. Borglum last Sunday by Governor McLean of North Carolina.

"Mr. Borglum visited the place and came back full of enthusiasm. He said it was a perfectly ideal place for cutting the giant figures."

Mrs. Borglum said that the plan was to go ahead and cut the original design which Mr. Borglum had made for Stone Mountain near Atlanta. She was asked if that did not mean a clash between the North Carolina backers of Mr. Borglum and the Georgia committee which has selected Augustus Lukeman to proceed with the plan for cutting the monument on Stone Mountain.

"Mr. Borglum has copyrighted his design and Mr. Lukeman cannot use it. Mr. Venable, who owned the Stone Mountain, gave it for the monument with the express stipulation that Mr. Borglum's design should be used. He stands ready to interfere if any attempt is made to use another design for the monument."

# STILL BURSTS; 1 HURT 300 ROUTED BY FIRE

## Alleged Owner of Apparatus May Die—Blast Wrecks Room and Starts Tenement Blaze.

## TWO AGED WOMEN RESCUED

### Tenants, Roused From Beds, Jam Fire-Escapes—Injured Man Hurled Upon Head of Policeman.

One man was injured, probably fatally, and 300 persons were routed from their homes early yesterday morning when an explosion of a still wrecked a tenement room and set fire to the house at 236 East 109th Street.

Giuseppe Augugliaro, 40 years old, alleged owner and operator of the still, was blown through a closed window and struck a policeman who tried to enter just before the blast when he saw smoke pouring from the building. Augugliaro was taken to Beth David Hospital.

The surgeons at the hospital said he was suffering from severe burns and that he had slight chance of recovery. If he does recover he will be arrested on a charge of violating the Volstead act. Augugliaro came to the United States a month ago from Italy. Neighbors said he had a wife and children in the old country. In his room the police found several cans of alcohol.

Two aged women were rescued from the burning building. Mrs. Gutania Commisso, 70 years old, was saved by her son, Ralph, who also rescued his wife, Angelina; niece, Florence, 6, and son, Ralph. Commisso made several trips in removing all the members of his family to safety.

Mrs. Esposito Conardo, 80 years old, was aroused from her sleep and rescued by her son, Tony Conardo, who awakened his family of five and led them to the street as he carried his aged mother down the fire-escape.

The room where the still was found was wrecked by the explosion, which shattered the floor and two walls and hurled debris upward through the ceiling into the second floor apartment directly overhead. It toppled a wall in the second floor apartment, where sleeping occupants were showered by broken plaster and fragments of laths and heavier timbers. No one was seriously hurt.

The fire spread quickly. Fortunately the explosion had aroused several families closest to the room where the still was found, and they ran through the building shouting fire and awakening others who had slept through the explosion. There was a rush to the fire-escapes and they were soon filled with frightened tenants.

Firemen under Lieutenant Moran helped many to the street. They quickly got the fire under control and confined it to the apartment where the still was found and the apartment overhead.

Police permitted no one to return to the building before inspectors of the Bureau of Buildings determined whether the explosion had weakened or cracked the side structure and rendered it unsafe.

Policeman Frederick J. Franklin of the East 104th Street station was passing the building at 4 o'clock when he saw smoke and started to investigate. He was making for the entrance of the building when he was stopped by the explosion, which hurled the alleged owner of the still out on top of the policeman's head.

Franklin was stunned for a moment, but he carried the injured tenant across the street, forced a door, discovered the fire and began arousing the tenants while a tenant turned in an alarm.

# *ARMY PURSUIT PLANES IN NEW NIGHT TEST*

## *Airmen Will Make First Attempt to Fly in Formation in the Dark.*

SELFRIDGE FIELD, Mich., July 19 (AP).—The first attempt to fly army pursuit planes in formation at night will begin at daybreak tomorrow, when fliers of the First Army Pursuit Group stationed here will begin winging their way to the Pacific Coast.

The flight will be made during the daylight hours, but returning, the airmen, under command of Major Thomas G. Lanphier, will make the hop from Cheyenne, Wyo., to Chicago in the night.

Omaha is the objective of tomorrow's flight, with stops at Chicago and Iowa City. Tuesday the fliers plan to make Cheyenne, with a drop at North Platte, Neb. San Francisco will be reached the third day.

At Omaha the army fliers will study the air mail field, where the landing is to be made, to familiarize themselves with the terrain so that on the return night trip they will know what conditions are to be met.

The men will fly in two formations of three planes each. Major Lanphier will command one group and Lieutenant Frank D. Hunter the other. Besides Major Lanphier and Lieutenant Hunter will be the fliers, Captain T. E. Tillinghast and Lieutenants Cyrus K. Bettis, Sam Lyons and Russell Minty.

A detailed survey of the air mail route, with special attention to its practicability for military purposes, will be made.

**Pickwick Club Trial Starts Today.**

*Special to The New York Times.*

BOSTON, Mass., July 19.—Twelve men recently indicted by the Suffolk County Grand Jury in connection with the collapse of the Pickwick Club, where forty-four persons lost their lives early in the morning of July 4, will stand trial tomorrow. Judge Henry P. Lummus and a jury will hear the cases in the Superior Court. Ten of the defendants are charged with manslaughter and two with maintaining a common nuisance.

# 7 BATHERS PERISH AT NEAR-BY BEACHES

## One Man Loses Life at Coney Island, Where a Girl Also Narrowly Escapes.

## 4 OF A FAMILY GO DOWN

### Two Men and a Girl Try to Save Aged Man Stricken by Heart Attack in Water.

*Special to The New York Times.*

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., July 19.—Four persons were drowned today when two young men and a 12-year-old girl went to the assistance of an old man who is believed to have suffered a heart attack while swimming at Corson's Inlet.

The dead are Joseph Ducannon, 68 years old; Frank J. Waltz, 25; Andres Wood, 26, and Ruth A. Wood, 12. All were from Philadelphia. The bodies of Ducannon and Waltz were recovered by United States Coast Guards shortly after the tragedy. The body of Andres Wood was recovered about 10 o'clock tonight. Coast Guards were still searching late tonight for the body of Miss Wood. The bodies are being held at Corson's point.

Eye witnesses said Ducannon was some distance from the beach and the other three were swimming in the surf closer in. Waltz and Andres Wood apparently heard the old man call for help and went to his rescue. Miss Woods followed the two and lost her life trying to give aid.

People on the beach saw the four together some distance out, and then they suddenly disappeared.

**One Death at Coney Island.**

One bathing fatality and a rescue from drowning occurred at Coney Island yesterday when about one-fourth of the 700,000 persons who visited the resort went in bathing.

Charles Pomarico, 23 years old, a stone mason, of 15 Carlton Avenue, Brooklyn, was drowned in Gravesend Bay off West Thirty-second Street. He went to the island with his wife and a party of friends and, though not able to swim, went into the water with other members of the party. He got beyond his depth, and it was some time before his body was recovered. Dr. Gaber of the Coney Island Hospital tried to revive him with a pulmotor.

Sylvia Jacobson, 18 years old, of 811 Home Street, the Bronx, narrowly escaped the same fate, and only the quick intervention of Samuel L. Slatkow, a life guard, and the prompt work of Dr. Newark with a pulmotor saved her life. She was playing with a number of young men and women and struck her head on the bottom. Slatkow, hearing the cries of the others, dived and brought the young woman to shore, where Dr. Newark treated her for immersion and hysteria. Later in the day she was able to go home.

**Drowned as Family Watch.**

BAY SHORE, L. I., July 19.—In the presence of his wife and their five children, Charles Baldwin, a bayman of Bay Shore, was drowned today while swimming from a motor boat off the brightwaters bathing pavilion here. According to his wife, who remained in the boat with the children, Baldwin had complained of a cramp in the arm just before diving overboard. The body was recovered by Joseph Murdock, another Bayman, and was removed to Daily's morgue at Islip.

**Youth Loses Life in Hudson.**

CROTON, N. Y., July 19.—Arnold Birdsall, 18 years old, of Pleasantville Road, Ossining, son of Joseph Birdsall, an official of Sing Sing Prison, was drowned today while swimming in the Hudson River at Croton Point Park. He and four companions were some distance from shore when Birdsall went down suddenly.

About a year ago the young man's brother, Joseph Jr., was killed in an automobile accident near Poughkeepsie. Grief over the two successive tragedies caused the father to send a police officer here instead of coming himself to supervise efforts to recover the body.

# *POLICE FLIERS FORCED TO LAND ON HUDSON*

## *Seaplane Engine Goes Dead While Two Reserve Officers Are on Exhibition Flight.*

Two officers of the aviation division of the police reserves were compelled to land on the Hudson River yesterday afternoon when the engine of their seaplane went dead while they were on an exhibition fight over the Yankee Stadium and the upper part of the city.

The plane was piloted by Eugene S. Rhoades, who had as his passenger Major Frederick Klein, chief of the aviation division of the police reserves.

While Rhoades was flying at a height of about 2,000 feet the plane developed engine trouble. He at once headed for the river. The engine then missed entirely, but he was able to bring his machine to the water safely. He landed near the foot of West 150th Street and Major Klein was taken ashore in a small boat. A police boat off Pier 52, at the foot of Gansevoort Street, towed the plane to the naval hangars at Fort Hamilton.

Rhoades was a mechanic on the naval seaplane NC-4, which made the transatlantic flight in 1919. He is a lieutenant in the police reserves. In April, 1923, while flying a seaplane from Langley Field, Va., to the Rockaway Air Station with five passengers, one of them a woman, Rhoades was compelled to land off Steeplechase Pier, Coney Island, on account of a clogged feed pump. He served in the navy for several years, and was considered one of the best enginemen in the aviation branch.

**RADIO.**
See page 11 for complete radio programs.—Advt.

# SEES FASCIST PLOT FOR POWER HERE

## Justice Cotillo Says Sons of Italy Leader Wants Mussolini's Orders to Rule.

## CHARGES DEAL WITH ROME

### Accused of Radicalism, He Says He Will Fight to Keep Society Free of Foreign Politics.

Supreme Court Justice Salvatore A. Cotillo, head of the New York State branch of the Sons of Italy in America, who is charged by members of a Fascist faction in the organization with being head of a radical and Bolshevist group, said last night that the factional row which threatened to disrupt the order was really a battle between Fascism and foreign politics on the one hand and loyal efforts for Americanization on the other.

This fight, he declared, had been growing more bitter daily since it began several years ago when he started his opposition to alleged efforts by John Di Silvestro of Philadelphia, head of the Supreme Council, to make the order a subordinate branch of the Italian Fascisti. Justice Cotillo charges that Di Silvestro is a "tool of Mussolini."

Control of the order, which has 200,000 members in this country and at least 35,000 in this State, is now said to be the purpose of the Di Silvestro group. Matters are expected to come to a head at the annual convention in Schenectady, Aug. 5, 6 and 7, when the Cotillo group will endeavor to elect Congressman LaGuardia as Grand Master of the Grand Council of the State of New York, the office which Justice Cotillo will vacate automatically, having served the limit of two terms.

The Di Silvestro group will support the candidacy of former Special Sessions Justice John J. Freschi.

Aligned with the Cotillo group and in favor of the order's Americanization program introduced by the Justice, are Special Sessions Judge Francis X. Mancuso, Chief Assistant District Attorney Ferdinand Pecora, Major Fiorello LaGuardia, City Court Judge Louis Valente, Magistrate Gaspar Llota of Brooklyn, Miss Ida Casassa, Assistant Corporation Counsel; F. M. Ferarra, a banker; Joseph Caponigri, Assistant Corporation Counsel, and others in business and professional life here. Justice Cotillo said.

Among the stanchest adherents of the Supreme Master, Di Silvestro, are said to be Justice Freschi, Michael Rofrano, Stefano Miele and a group of about fifty convention delegates of the order.

**Likens Row to Hornet's Nest.**

"This is the worst hornets' nest in existence," said Justice Cotillo yesterday, referring to the row in the order. "At the very first convention in Trenton four years ago, I found the order to be a mutual aid society practising Italianism against everything. I was bitterly opposed when I tried to make English and Italian the official languages instead of Italian only.

"When Di Silvestro took office he selected General Guglielmotti as his Supreme Deputy in Italy and he was to open a lodge in Rome. He entered into a treaty making our order here subordinate to the Lega Italiana (Italian League) and a part of that league. In December, 1922, Di Silvestro signed without authorization a treaty in Italy in behalf of the Sons of Italy in America.

"I saw that our fraternal, non-political and non-sectarian order was getting into an international political intrigue, and resented it. At a banquet to Di Silvestro at Philadelphia upon his return from Italy, our emblem, the Lion of St. Mark's, was displaced on the table by the emblem of the Fascisti, the Black Shirts sang and the affair became a Fascist demonstration. While Di Silvestro made it appear he entered the Lega in order that there might be a better understanding between the two countries, the fact is the Lega was later absorbed by Mussolini into a Fascist organization.

"It has been charged that a group in our order refused to sign a cablegram approving the actions of President Coolidge, but that is not the case. There were two cablegrams, and what the group referred to did not want to sign was a cablegram of allegiance to Mussolini. Di Silvestro was later made President of the Central Council of the Fascisti. He more recently resigned that office, but there was more behind his resignation than has appeared.

**Ridicules Radical Charge.**

"He now seeks to align me with radicals in order to justify his position. That is ridiculous on its face. My whole life has been spent in the Democratic Party. My record in the Legislature, as Chairman of the Judiciary Committee of the Senate, as Chairman of the Immigrants Exploitation Commission and as Chairman of the Child Welfare Commission readily refutes such a charge."

Asked what he thought of the Fascisti, Justice Cotillo said they had accomplished a great deal for Italy, but he declined to go further into the merits or demerits of Fascismo. He continued:

"We have no room in this country for any foreign political organization, because it is incompatible with our constitutional form of government and retards the progress of assimilation. We have endeavored, in the Sons of Italy in America, to keep out Fascismo, communism, radicalism and all other isms and to keep free from sectarianism and politics."

Justice Cotillo admitted he engineered a separate incorporation of the New York State Grand Council with power to grant charters to lodges throughout the State, but said he did this to protect the interests of the order in New York.

# PRINCESS IN AUTO CRASH.

## Mme. de Braganza Escapes Injury in Newport Wreck.

*Special to The New York Times.*

NEWPORT, R. I., July 19.—Princess Miguel de Braganza had a narrow escape from injury this afternoon when her automobile crashed into a car driven by Reuben Hornsby of New Bedford, Mass., at Coggeshall and Ruggles Avenues.

The Princess, who was going north on Coggeshall, coming from her Summer home, escaped with only slight damage to her car and a shaking up. Mr. Hornsby was more seriously injured and was taken to the Newport Hospital for treatment. His car was badly wrecked.

He informed the police that he believed he had time to cross in front of the Princess.

# DU PONT GIVES $250,000.

## Puts Hampton-Tuskegee Campaign Close to the Goal.

Another pledge to the Hampton-Tuskegee Endowment Fund was fulfilled last week when Senator T. Coleman du Pont paid $250,000, Clarence H. Kelsey, Chairman of the fund, announced yesterday. Earlier in the week announcement was made of the payment of a $1,000,000 pledge by John D. Rockefeller Jr.

Mr. Kelsey said that the fund now exceeds $4,500,000 and is rapidly nearing the $5,000,000 goal, which must be attained by Dec. 31 to qualify for the $2,000,000 gift of George Eastman.

# *Earl Haig Is Halted at Golf By Bears Fighting for Ball*

JASPER, Alta., July 19 (AP).—A hazard not included among those planned for the Jasper Park golf course was encountered by members of the party of Field Marshal Earl Haig when two bears staged a battle royal for a golf ball on the fairway.

Lieut. Col. F. F. Clarke, one of the Earl's party, drove off from the first tee yesterday the ball landing 150 yards away. A bear suddenly appeared and galloped after the ball. A second bear gave chase and disputed the nine points of the law held by brtiin No. 1.

In the fight for possession the ball was torn to shreds while the golfers looked on from a discreet distance.

# BOY DIES AS AUTO SKIDS OFF BRIDGE

## Five Others in Family Party Are Hurt When Father Loses Control of Truck.

## YOUNG WOMAN IS KILLED

### Her Three Companions Injured as Auto Upsets—Several Other Casualties.

An 11-year-old boy, one of a party of six persons, was instantly killed yesterday morning when the automobile in which they were riding crashed through the Madison Avenue Bridge in the Bronx and dropped twenty-five feet. A young woman was killed in another accident while driving with three others from Asbury Park to Philadelphia, and half a dozen others were injured in automobile accidents in various parts of the city.

The boy killed was Salvatore Bianchino of 313 East 115th Street. With his parents and three others he was riding on an automobile truck which the father uses in his ice business. The senior Bianchino was driving, and when he tried to get off the car tracks the machine skidded and struck an electric light pole. His wife, Mary, became frightened and clung to him, making him lose his hold on the steering wheel. The machine then crashed through the guard railing of the bridge and toppled over. Salvatore was thrown on his head.

Bianchino, his wife and his three children, Joseph, Millie and Philip, were taken to the Lincoln Hospital suffering from cuts and bruises.

**Young Woman Killed.**

Miss Ethel Greenfield, 25, of 2,012 South Sixth Street, Philadelphia, died in the Paul Kimball Hospital at Lakewood after the car she had been driving from Asbury Park to Philadelphia with three girl companions overturned on the road between Lakehurst and Browns Mills.

The others, who are suffering from cuts and bruises, were taken to the hospital. They were Agnes Forester, 25 years old, of 3,324 Brandywine Street; Madeline McKenna, 24 years old, of 6,005 Jefferson Street and Florence Pierce, 21 years old, of 1,602 North Sixth Street, all of Philadelphia.

Patrolman Jacob Abdowitz, 26, was seriously injured when a motorcycle he was driving collided with a taxicab. He has a fractured left ankle, lacerations of the scalp and a possible fracture of the skull. He was removed to the Jewish Hospital.

Abdowitz, who lives at 1,176 East Eighty-seventh Street, Brooklyn, and is attached to the Classon Avenue Precinct, was off duty and was driving his own motorcycle south on Sterling Place, Brooklyn. The accident happened at Underhill Avenue and was due to a mistake in traffic signals, the police said. David Goldstein of 15 East 106th Street, Manhattan, driver of the cab, was not arrested.

**Arm Broken in Crash.**

Louis Liygio, 32, of 169 Manhattan Avenue, suffered a fractured right arm when an automobile in which he was riding collided with another car at 110th Street and Third Avenue in the afternoon. He was taken to Harlem Hospital.

Hugh Luck, 5, of 384 Willis Avenue, the Bronx, was struck by a motorcycle at 159th Street and Willis Avenue, the Bronx, and suffered a possible fracture of the skull. He was taken to Lincoln Hospital.

James A. Coyle of 197-05 Eighty-ninth Avenue, Hollis, Queens, and members of his family, riding in his automobile, narrowly escaped death late in the afternoon when the engine stalled on the Springfield Avenue crossing of the Long Island Railroad at Springfield, Queens. Those in the automobile got out safely and all but Mary Coyle, 2½ years old, a daughter of the driver, were out of range of the debris when the train smashed into the machine. The little girl was struck by a part of the wrecked automobile and suffered concussion of the brain. She was taken to the Mary Immaculate Hospital at Jamaica. The motorman of the train tried to stop before he reached the crossing but failed.

**Auto Critically Hurts Baby.**

SOUTH ORANGE, N. J., July 19.—George Patmas, 9 months old, was run over and probably fatally injured today by an automobile which was being backed into the outfield of a baseball park where the child was seated.

The boy's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Michael Patmas of 271 Plane Street, Newark, operate an ice cream vending wagon which they brought this afternoon to a game being played in a field on Meade Street here. Beyond the range of batted balls they parked their wagon and sat little George down in the grass while they pursued their business. Shortly thereafter Charles Fischman of 588 Argyle Avenue, Orange, decided to park his auto near the Patmas wagon. In doing so, a rear wheel of the automobile passed over the child's body. George was taken to the Orange Memorial Hospital, where it was said he had received five fractured ribs and internal injuries. Fischman was arrested.

**Auto Crash Hurts Lord Cheylesmore**

LONDON, July 19 (AP).—Major Gen. Lord Cheylesmore sustained serious injuries about the head and also a broken arm by being thrown out of his motor car last evening at Virginia Waters, near Windsor Castle. His son, who was with him in the car, was slightly injuried. Inquiry at the hospital tonight disclosed that Lord Cheylesmore was progressing comfortably, but is not yet out of danger.

**Pastor's Auto Kills Aged Woman.**

BINGHAMTON, N. Y., July 19 (AP).—Mrs. Etta Day, 68 years old, was killed and Mrs. Frances McLaughlin, 76, was severely injured this afternoon when walking to their homes from church. They were knocked down by the automobile of the Rev. Stephen Clark, who lost control of the car as he tried to back from the driveway of the Christian Alliance Mission in Windsor, near here.

# ARMY SETS RECORD WITH PLANE TARGETS

## Scores Six Times as Many Hits as the Best Done in World War.

## HINES REPORTS ON TESTS

### Three-Inch Shells Reach Object 6,000 Feet Up 25 Times in About 8 Minutes.

## MACHINE GUNS ALSO USED

### Two Batteries Puncture Fast Moving Target 39 Times in 5 Minutes at 3,000 Feet.

*Special to The New York Times.*

WASHINGTON, July 19.—Firing with three-inch batteries at targets at an elevation of 6,000 feet by airplanes, the anti-aircraft gunners of the Sixty-second Coast Artillery, now engaged in tests at Fort Tilden, New York, scored twenty-five hits in eight minutes and forty seconds of firing, according to advance information received from Major Gen. John L. Hines, Chief of Staff of the army, and made public today.

The target was towed a horizontal distance of two and one-half miles at a speed of about seventy miles an hour. The batteries fired at the rate of fifty-one shots per battery per minute. The percentage of hits scored was 5.6, or one hit for each eighteen fired, and this was about six times as many hits as the best claimed for anti-aircraft firing at the end of the World War. Sixteen machine guns operated by the same regiment fired 15,574 rounds in five minutes and scored thirty-nine hits against low-flying aircraft 3,000 feet from the machine guns.

Equally pleasing reports have been received by General Hines relative to anti-aircraft firing by the Sixty-third Coast Artillery at San Francisco, where a battery of two ¾-inch guns fired eighty shots at the standard target and scored nine hits in four minutes, and by the Thirteenth Coast Artillery at Fort Barrancas, Florida, where fourteen hits were scored at the rate of five per battery per minute, and the percentage of hits was notably high.

These tests are part of the intensive program still in progress for development of anti-aircraft firing undertaken by the army immediately after the failure of anti-aircra

# Sermons in City and Suburban Pulpits Yesterday

## CALLS SCOPES CASE FARCICAL TRAGEDY

**Effect of Tennessee Attack on Evolution Hurts Religion, Says Dr. Sheerin.**

**CHARGES DARROW IS UNFAIR**

**Preacher at Poughkeepsie Advises Treating Affair as Joke—Praises Press for Satire.**

*Special to The New York Times.*

POUGHKEEPSIE, July 19.—The effect of the legislative attack on the teaching of evolution in Tennessee has been to hurt the cause of religion and to make evolution a universal article of conversation, according to the Rev. Dr. James Sheerin, who preached here today at Christ Church.

"Everybody is talking evolution just now because of this absurd case," he said, "and most of the opinions or notions on both sides are hurtful and productive of downright evil."

The only proper way to treat the whole spectacle at Dayton is to present it to the public for the ridiculous spectacle it is, according to the preacher.

"In this community of fewer than 2,000 people," he said, "there assembled a few men of distinction with or without dignity, besides many freakish characters who saw in this sensational trial one great chance either to shout for liberty or denounce it, as their prejudices prompted.

"All over this land, and in Europe as well, millions of people are amazingly aroused by religious passion because of this trial. A great many others look upon it as a huge joke. They are almost right, if the joke were not too hard on religion itself. One could easily laugh the thing out of court if it were not for the tragic way in which it is taken by others. A few newspapers have what seems the right attitude. They protest against such a trial on their editorial page. They mainly describe its absurdities in their news columns, and able special correspondents picture its general aspects in satirical language. The more fully this is done by the newspapers the less likely is such a disgraceful trial to happen again. The circus and the vaudeville elements in such a farcical tragedy deserve all the limelight that clever journalists can give them.

"Perhaps we can get at the injury of such a vulgarly sensational episode in American history by recalling the surprising mistakes of even the ablest lawyers for the defense. Mr. Darrow is the sort of lawyer that only backwoods communities are said to produce. Carrying that rural temperament into a great city, he is like Ingersoll without the clarity of thought and beauty of language that that great orator possessed."

Charging that Darrow uttered loose opinions of the corner grocery type, the clergyman said:

"Examples in his speech are his declaration that there are over 500 Christian sects in America, or that Genesis states that the earth is 6,000 years old. One hundred and fifty sects are bad enough in American Christianity, and somewhere around there is the official figure. But that includes every petty fragment of sectarian organization that can be found. The important fact is that a score of great denominations contain nearly all the Christian church members.

"As to Genesis, neither it nor any other book of the Bible makes the world a set number of years old. The figures used by old-fashioned Bibles and extreme conservatives are marginal guesses, placed there less than 400 years ago. It is a trifling thing, but it helps place Mr. Darrow far from the ranks of the well-informed men.

"He exhibits small partisanship when he describes one of his clerical supporters as 'a despised Modernist who dares to be intelligent.' He picked this up probably from some half-baked scientist who goes about the world making out that all men are unintelligent who fail to accept literally his private conclusions. Intelligence is a much-abused word, and it is well to avoid the bumptious assumption that nobody is intelligent except those on our side of a controversy."

Concerning evolution or the immediate creation of each variation of life, the preacher continued:

"Which of these theories gives God and men most credit? Personally I am disposed to vote for the slow method of creation which has received the common name of evolution. It seems to make of God the Great Master Builder and of man the efficient co-worker. Believing in the superiority of evolution, however, is not the same as making it a dogma to teach in the schools. It is not necessarily for or against religion. Neither should religion be against it. It is folly to have it forbidden as contrary to religion. The harm being done in Tennessee is the unfortunate result of a foolish law combined with a sudden rush to the front by a horde of busybodies as much interested in their own notoriety as in establishing the truth."

## TERMS SCOPES TRIAL A COMEDY OF ERRORS

***Rev. F. F. Voorhees Says Tennessee Seeks to Propagate Theory Bible Was Not Meant to Teach.***

"A modern comedy of errors" was the phrase with which the Rev. F. F. Voorhees, pastor of the Community Church of Jackson Heights, characterized the Scopes trial in a sermon yesterday morning. He said that the law which forbids the teaching in Tennessee schools of any theory that contradicts the biblical account of the creation of man is a mistake because it seeks to protect and propagate a theory that the Bible itself was never designed to teach.

"The primary purpose of the first chapter of Genesis," the Rev. Mr. Voorhees said, "was not so much to teach the method of creation as it was to teach the means thereof. 'In the beginning God created the heavens and the earth.' That this was the case is intimated by the fact that the two creation stories which are contained in the first three chapters of Genesis do not agree with each other as to the method, but they do agree as to the means, and by the further fact that the compiler or editor of the Bible saw fit to place these two stories, which are partly contradictory, side by side. For however much they may disagree over the order and method of creation, they do agree that God was the creator."

He not only maintained that the biblical account of the creation and the theory of evolution are compatible, but said that the evolutionary account and all other scientific revelations redounded to the still greater glory of God.

"I might say that it did not take a very great god to fashion the world described in the Book of Genesis, a world that was flat and a universe that was limited," he said. "How much greater a God does it not take to create and rule over a world such as is revealed to us by science?"

## SEES NOTHING VITAL IN THE SCOPES CASE

***Dr. Gilmore Says Christ Took Settlement of Religious Questions Away From Courts.***

Discussing the Scopes trial, the Rev. Dr. O. T. Gilmore, who preached at the Grace Methodist Church yesterday, said that the changing belief of the present generation was not a new thing and that religious doctrine had many times in the past undergone alteration from generation to generation.

"Some of our newspapers claim," he said, "that there is more interest being taken in the happenings at Dayton than in any event since the close of the World War. And they quote Mr. Bryan as saying that 'if evolution wins at Dayton Christianity goes.' I am very much surprised at any man saying that. I am also somewhat surprised that people are treating the prospective outcome of the trial so seriously.

"We seem to forget that no court, civil or ecclesiastical, has ever settled a question of theology or determined the dawn or doom of Christianity. Earnest thinking people, whether theologians or scientists, and truth go on just the same. When Jesus said, 'If any man willeth to do his will, he shall know of the teaching, whether it is of God, or whether I speak from myself,' He took all such matters out of the determinate authority of councils, courts and other bodies and placed them in the mind and laboratory of the individual.

"Man moves on in successive generations, learning a bit, dogmatizing thereon and passing on what he considers to be ultimate truth. If the progress of truth is not to be hindered, every generation must have the privilege of thinking through its own faith. Of course, this does not bar each generation from passing on its respective faith to its successors with the expectation that it be considered reverently and critically.

"However, we hold this, in accord with Jesus, that no generation has the right to demand that its faith—that is, its beliefs—be accepted 'in toto' without discrimination on the part of the receivers. In other words, no one has any authority to dogmatically require that you and I accept what is handed to us in form of doctrine without our intelligent consideration of that dogma, creed or teaching."

## SCORES LAWS ON RELIGION.

**Dr. Hermsted Says Tennessee Statute Denies Missionary Theory.**

*Special to The New York Times.*

ELIZABETH, N. J., July 19.—The theory on which missionaries are sent into foreign countries is denied by those who favor laws like the Tennessee Anti-Evolution law, according to the Rev. Dr. Conrad E. Hermsted, who preached today at the Moravian Church here.

Those who maintain that school teaching affecting a religious question should be fixed by law and that the State should keep out all teaching not to its taste have no logical right to send missionaries to foreign countries to teach doctrines opposed to the prevailing sentiment there, said the preacher.

The part of Christian teachers should be to accept and use the truth they find in biology and all other sciences, according to the speaker, who continued:

"Can you find an encyclopedia which has not been rewritten in the light of the law of progress, the cornerstone of the evolutionary theory? History, literature, even the sacred sociology and the field of education show the reigning influence of the idea of evolution.

"Science has humbled itself to inquire with infinite pains into the origin of species, and leaves us to supply the content for the words in the Gospel according to St. John, 'My Father worketh hitherto and I work.' It regards creation as still in the process and going on to completion. Some of the energy that went into a worship of the past is now spent upon a wonder at life itself. 'How wonderful is life!' is what we hear. And pious as was the habit of placing the golden age of the world in the beginning, from which idealized heights to this present low level all arrived with a 'fall,' I like the putting of it into the not too distant future. All the force devoted to apocalypses is thus released and goes into the prophecies of the future as divided from the vantage-ground of our present. And the rise from this low stand to the level of the City of God is to be made in part, at least, by Christ-assisted human effort."

## HITS BRYAN-DARROW TILT.

**Dr. Wagner Says Educational Opportunities at Trial Are Being Wasted.**

The Bryan-Darrow exhibition is worthless for the purpose of enlightening the public on the issues involved, according to the Rev. Dr. C. Everett Wagner, who preached yesterday at the West Side Methodist Episcopal Church.

"The Dayton trial," he said, "is heralded by many persons as a clearing house of information about the relation of the Bible to evolution. The heated religious controversy is deemed a centre from which knowledge radiates concerning evolution and the Bible to the uttermost parts of the United States."

The preacher called the Dayton trial "a debauchery of hatred and bigotry." Nothing of value can come out of such rhetorical combats, according to Dr. Wagner, who continued:

"All ideas concerning evolution and its connection with the Bible are so colored with personal conceit and animosity that the color obscures the partial truths in them. Knowledge cannot penetrate such an electric-charged atmosphere. I am ashamed that such a religious debate is occuring now in the twentieth century. I should welcome a discussion on the relation between Christianity and evolution which had open-minded, sympathetic speakers searching together for the truth. Such a discussion, reported extensively as the Dayton trial, would clarify the relation of the Bible to evolution. Both of them would be benefited by it."

## DR. DAVIS ON COMMUNION.

**Says Sacrament Reveals God In Terms of Human Relationship.**

The Very Rev. Dr. Carol M. Davis of the Church Mission House interpreted the symbolism of holy communion in his sermon yesterday morning at the Church of the Incarnation, Madison Avenue and Thirty-fifth Street.

"Communion is a revelation to show us the pathway to truth and light," he said. "Through this means God is revealed to us in terms of human relationship. It enables us to go out with new courage, conviction and sense of power to help make known to all men everywhere the love of the Father.

"The only way Christ can reveal His love today is through us. We reveal it not merely by telling those we meet that 'God is love,' unless we show our belief every day of our existence. We can do this by being loving, kind and helpful to those with whom we come in daily contact.

"The main reason for coming to church is not just for the good we hope to derive therefrom," the preacher continued. "It is not merely to listen to good music, nor yet for the purpose of gaining instruction. The real reason is to render thanks to Him and have sweet fellowship with Him. Thus, in that intangible longing underlying all human life, we learn to know that, this existence over, we may dwell with Him in life everlasting."

## CALLS FOR SPREAD OF TENNESSEE LAW

**Better to Wipe Out All Schools Than Undermine Faith in Bible, Says Straton.**

**RESENTS TEACHING HERE**

**Tells Calvary Church He Opposes Use of His Tax Money to Support Evolution.**

The Rev. Dr. John Roach Straton, pastor of the Calvary Baptist Church, predicted in his sermon yesterday that the Tennessee issue would be fought in many other parts of the country before the struggle between the Bible and evolution was over. Speaking, he said, as a New York taxpayer, Dr. Straton declared:

"I, for one, resent having my tax money used to support evolution, which destroys the religious faith that redeemed me from my sins."

It would be far better to wipe out all the schools than to undermine belief in the Bible, according to the preacher, who attacked modern education for its alleged encouragement to unbelief. He described the typical college man as "a sap-headed, cigarette-smoking, girl-ogling, tango-dancing youth who comes out from college halls with nothing except a corn-tassel mustache, a bootlegger breath, a colossal sense of his own importance, and all of it capped with the idea that the world owes him a living."

Arguing that all evolutionists deny the inspiration of the Bible, and that Christian religion is based wholly on a belief in the infallibility of the Bible, the preacher asserted that a finish fight was on.

"It is utterly foolish," he said, "to cry peace, peace, when there is no peace. The sooner we face facts as they are in this country and act accordingly, the better it will be for ourselves and the coming generations."

Evolution is being taught everywhere in the schools as a proved fact and the authority of the Bible is being laughed at, according to Dr. Straton. He said:

"Let me give here a concrete illustration of the result of this teaching. Some time ago I dropped into a schoolroom where evolution was being taught in the name of biology. This school was supposed to teach evolution only as a theory, not as a fact, and yet I sat there in that classroom—going in after the teacher started his lecture—and heard that young teacher handing out as gospel truth the unproved hypothesis of evolution, including some of its wildest vagaries.

"He had been out of college for some years, and I found that he was not even abreast of the times in his own department. When I asked him after the lecture if he had read such and such a book, he admitted that he had not, and yet he stood there and by direct statement and by adroit questions pumped those young lads, ranging from 14 to 18 years of age, full of ideas some of which have been exploded and abandoned recently by real scientists themselves. I talked to him after the lecture, and he admitted that he did not believe in the Bible. He even scoffed and laughed at it.

"When I stepped out of the classroom into the hallway, the boys of the class, I found, had broken up into little groups. There was a circle around one boy and they were having quite an argument.

"In the middle of the circle was a Christian lad, a true believer, and just as I stepped out of the door I heard him say in the course of the argument, 'But the Bible says so and so,' and another of the boys, with a sneer of utter derision on his lips, exclaimed, 'Aw, the Bible! Who wants to believe anything of the Bible?' And that is just it. All over the country the Bible and the Bible teachings are being laughed at and are being pushed off the stage by the unproved and godless theories of evolution."

## SAYS MODERNIST AIM IS APPEAL TO THINKERS

***Dr. Holmes Calls Majority of Fundamentalists Sincere, but Ignorant—Praises Dr. Fosdick.***

Faced with the alternative of leaving the church, or remodelling its teaching to meet modern knowledge and thought, the Modernists have elected to stay in the church and make it acceptable to intellectual men, according to the Rev. Dr. John Haynes Holmes, who preached yesterday at the Community Church.

"The Fundamentalists are sincere in their great majority, which puts them on a spiritually high plane," he said, "and they are ignorant in their vast majority, which makes them intellectually contemptible.

"The Modernists, on the other hand, are intelligent and well realize that if their faith is at all to survive it must be made compatible with modern science and thinking.

"However, we must realize that what the Modernists really care for is the ancient faith," the preacher continued. "They see the modern world as it is—something the Fundamentalists refuse to see—but they take it as a necessity to deal with, and had they their own choice, they would never have brought it about.

"The Modernists will not leave the old churches as the liberals have, but they try to make a new theology that will appeal to the thinking masses within the churches."

Calling the Rev. Harry Emerson Fosdick a typical Modernist, the preacher analyzed the Modernist movement and sketched Dr. Fosdick's career.

He said that Dr. Fosdick had become a storm centre quite accidentally. He quoted the Baptist preacher's farewell sermon to the First Presbyterian Church in which he had said he was proud to be called a heretic. "However," said Dr. Holmes, "Dr. Fosdick never invited that qualification, but took it up when hurled at him by his opponents. He again and again asserted that he was an evangelist and that he was ready to live and die for that faith."

## SEES FAIRY TALE IN GENESIS

**Dr. Gilroy, Editor of The Congregationalist, Preaches on Creation.**

SPRINGFIELD, Mass., July 19 (AP)—The story of creation as recorded in Genesis is a fairy story which persisted for centuries in the literature of the Babylonians, the Greeks and the Romans, and there is "no great scientist anywhere who believes the world was created in six days as is described in the Bible, the Rev. Dr. William E. Gilroy of Boston, editor of The Congregationalist, declared in a sermon in Faith Church here this morning.

"The final truth is not found in Mr. Bryan's dogmatism or in Mr. Darrow's agnosticism," Dr. Gilroy said. "In the midst of quarrels between those who know so little about the Bible and those who do not know much about science I must go down on my knees before the sublimity of the first part of the Old Testament."

## SAYS DISILLUSIONMENT BEFOGS YOUNGER SET

***Dean Shailer Mathews Takes It to Task for Living Too Much for the Present.***

Dr. Shailer Mathews, Dean of the University of Chicago Divinity School, took the younger generation to task in a sermon yesterday morning at the Park Avenue Baptist Church, at Sixty-fourth Street.

It is trying, he said, to fling away all experience gathered from the past and striving to create its own experience in the present, when instead it ought to accept the experience of the past and interpret it in its own way.

"The younger authors attempt to bring out that the younger set—that is, the disillusion of the present—must solve its problems for itself, that the past has no significance, that the experience of the world is nothing, that the experience of one's self is everything. Sounds all very fine. But the authors themselves don't know just what to do with disillusioned souls.

"Modern man is being shaped by the forces that are making tomorrow. He believes he lives in a world that is in the process of being created. He wants to put the things that are old with the things that are new.

"Our religion teaches man to mold life in the present. People who believe in God find in Christianity not a world, but a cooperation in the creation of a world.

"Religion is not a definite set of rules to be followed without deviation. Rather it is the coordination and cooperation of the personal forces of life—man and God—working with man's personality for the purpose of making him better. For this reason rules cannot be the same for all men. They should fit each man's own personality, because men are not all alike.

"Christianity is a religion, not a theology. Theology is like a traffic cop, seeing that we go in the right direction. The Christianity of tomorrow will be the religion which will help Christianity tomorrow to live tomorrow.

"A Christian is not merely one who takes the truth of theological doctrines, but one who takes Jesus. Some of us are trying to use our religion to explain the philosophy of living."

## DR. TREXLER IN SERMON PRAISES CATHOLICS

***They Advertise the Spiritual, He Says, Counseling Protestants to Follow Their Example.***

*Special to The New York Times.*

NUTLEY, N. J., July 19.—The Roman Catholic Church was praised for its custom of advertising the spiritual rather than the material side of life, in a sermon preached here today by the Rev. Dr. Samuel Trexler of New York City, President of the Lutheran Synod of New York and New England, in the Town Hall before the congregation of Holy Trinity Lutheran Church.

This is a new congregation, having held worship only since last Fall. Lots have been purchased for the erection of a church building. Meanwhile services are conducted every Sunday morning in the hall.

"I have had occasion to do considerable motoring in the last fortnight," said Dr. Trexler, "and I want to testify, after noticing all the churches we passed on the highways that the Roman Catholic churches stood out in such a way as to make it very plain that they wanted to give their own who passed by spiritual food. I noticed one church in particular, on a much-traveled thoroughfare, bore this sign in large letters:

"'Welcome for motorists; masses at 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10 and 11 o'clock.'

"And the only sign I saw on a Protestant Church was 'Harvest Supper' with the price of the tickets for the meal.

"One stood for something spiritual while the other stood for something material. The sign on the Protestant church might just as easily have been on any lodge or club or other public building. Yet the church should not be like any other organization. It has the one purpose of proclaiming the gospel of Christ."

Dr. Trexler praised the congregation, which is the "baby" church of the synod, for having grown so fast. He said that when he began his ministry twenty-six years ago in Brooklyn the only place he could get in which to hold services was a" cleaned-out saloon," now the Lutheran Church of the Messiah, Russell Street, near Nassau Avenue.

"This is my very first experience in ministering to you," he added. "We are looking forward to your having a settled pastor of your own soon. The synod wants to stand by you and help you step by step. It is the privilege of the strong churches in the synod to help the weak ones. Little by little you can make the influence of this church felt through Nutley, then through the country, and finally through the civilized world."

In the congregation was the founder of the church, Miss Johanna Siemer, a member of Holy Trinity Lutheran Church, Sixty-fifth Street and Central Park West, Manhattan. Dr. Trexler conducted the services standing at a table between flowers given by Mrs. Anna Kramer in memory of her sister.

## MISSION TELLS OF WORK.

**Episcopal City Society Maintained 102 Workers in Institutions.**

The Episcopal City Mission Society during the last fiscal year maintained 102 clergymen and lay workers in thirty-three hospitals, twelve correctional institutions, three charitable homes and the Immigration Station at Ellis Island, according to the ninety-third annual report of that organization, which was issued yesterday at 38 Bleecker Street. At each of these places the society maintains the official Protestan chaplain.

The report states that the aggregate attnedance at chapel and bedside services in hospitals, prisons and neighborhood centers was more than 211,000.

Its own institutions include two neighborhood centres, God's Providence House, in Broome Street; Houston House, the settlement recently inaugurated by Trinity Parish, in East Houston Street; the Chapel of the Messiah and St. Cyprian's Chapel for the Colored; San Salvatore Church for the Italians in Broome Street; also three fresh-air homes and camps—Sarah Schermerhorn Convalescent House at Milford, Conn.; Rethmore Home at Tenafly, N. J., and Camp Bleecker at Milford.

More than 700 women and children, the report states, were turned away from St. Barnabas' House, the Society's temporary shelter for destitute women and children, last year. An increased capacity of twenty-five beds at a maintenance cost of $500 per year per bed is urged.

The report shows a 25 per cent. increase in convalescent and fresh-air cases cared for by the Society, 29,672 days' care having been provided in 1924.

Concerning the new neighborhood centre in East Houston Street, the report says:

"Because of the great need for settlement work in this community, we were glad to accept the invitation of a plan of cooperation with Trinity Parish. Since last November we have been using the three floors of the large Parish House of St. Augustine's Chapel in Houston Street, near the Bowery, the playground and certain rooms under the chapel. As this report goes to press there are 1,834 people registered in the different activities carried on by this new settlement known as Houston House. The aggregate attendance for January, February and March was 19,477 individuals."

## BIG CROWDS GREET AGED LONDON DIVINE

**The White-Haired Dr. F. B. Meyer, 80 Years Old, Preaches Thrice at Old Tent Evangel.**

**TALKS FROM A HIGH CHAIR**

**Clergyman Has One Specially Designed to Save His Strength—Will Speak Every Night.**

The Rev. Dr. F. B. Meyer, pastor emeritus of Christ Church, London, who is in his eighty-first year, preached three times yesterday to big crowds in Old Tent Evangel, Ninety-fifth Street, just west of Broadway.

At each service Dr. Meyer, who is tall and thin and has a quantity of snow-white hair, sat in a high chair as he delivered his sermon and offered prayer. The chair is a collapsible one, and at a distance looks like the kind of chairs used at a restaurant counter. It was made to order for Dr. Meyer, and after using it for several years in preaching missions throughout Great Britain he brought it with him to America. Dr. Meyer arrived last week especially to preach in Tent Evangel. He will speak there again this evening and each succeeding evening through Friday.

The tent seats 2,000, and six hundred extra chairs were brought in for the Meyer services. Yesterday morning 1,500 were present, yesterday afternoon more than 2,000, and last evening there was not room to admit all who appeared at the gates.

After each service Dr. Meyer remained seated on the platform and a steady line of old friends streamed past to greet him. Among these were Fleming H. Revell, publisher of religious books; the Rev. Dr. John Roach Straton, pastor of Calvary Baptist Church and the Rev. Dr. Charles Inglis of London. Dr. Meyer was for thirty years a speaker at the Moody Bible Conferences at East Northfield, Mass. He served for many years as President of the Free Church Council of Great Britain and Ireland that as President of the International Sunday School Union. The clergyman is stopping at the Bretton Hall Hotel.

Dr. Meyer preached in the afternoon on St. Peter: "Never go fishing without taking Christ along," said Mr. Meyer. "It is partnership with Christ which makes a successful ministry," he continued.

"Peter 'blubbered' like a child. You women don't understand us men. We don't let ourselves out before you, but we do among ourselves at times."

Dr. Meyer said there were men capable of the most intense emotional passion, who, although the world thought them wicked, were really good friends of God.

"Peter was a very hard nut to crack," said Dr. Meyer. "This stupid world often takes a wrong measure of a man. If you have fallen like Peter, go back to Christ. God wants to make the best of you. He says He will forgive you seventy-times-seven, and that is 490 times.

"God help you men and women if you are leading a smooth and easy life and know nothing of bearing a cross. When you and I get to Heaven we cannot expect to have the front seat, but I often think that St. John will come forward and say, 'Take my seat!' May the humility that Jesus Christ has taught us be your portion and mine."

## EPISCOPAL CONVENTION MUST ELECT A BISHOP

***New Church Canon Provides for First Choice of a Presiding Officer in 140 Years.***

When the triennial general convention of the Episcopal Church opens in New Orleans on Oct. 7 it will have the task for the first time in 140 years. The Associated Press announced yesterday, of electing a presiding Bishop.

For that length of time the Church canon has provided that the oldest Bishop in point of consecration was to be the presiding Bishop. But at a recent triennial convention that was changed to read that the office should be by election beginning with the first general convention after the death of the Right Rev. Daniel Sylvester Tuttle, Bishop of Missouri. Bishop Tuttle died April 17, 1923.

On his death the Right Rev. Charles Alexander Garrett, Bishop of Dallas, Texas, became presiding Bishop. He was in his ninety-second year when he succeeded to the office. He lived long enough to preside over one meeting of the House of Bishops.

On the death of Bishop Garrett the position fell to the Right Rev. Ethelbert Talbot, Bishop of Bethlehem, Pa., who is 77 years old. He will open the New Orleans convention.

The new plan combines the office of presiding Bishop with that of President of the National Council. The present President is the Right Rev. Thomas F. Gailor, Bishop of Tennessee, who was re-elected three years ago at the convention in Portland, Ore. Bishop Gailor likely will receive many votes at New Orleans. He will be 69 years old in September.

## APPEAL TO THE POPE AGAINST IRISH CLERGY

***Irish Republicans Here Protest Against Friendliness to the Free State.***

Members of the Catholic clergy who have supported the Irish Free State were bitterly attacked last night by speakers at the fifth annual convention of the American Association for the Recognition of the Irish Republic. Cardinal O'Connell of Boston and Archbishop Curley of Baltimore were especially singled out for criticism by many of the speakers, and a resolution was adopted to send a protest to the Pope against the actions of the clergy who are friendly to the Free State. After the convention a message was sent to the Vatican which said:

"Catholics of America have been shocked and outraged by the treatment meted out to their faithful fellow-Catholics by the Irish bishops and by some American bishops who have applied the words 'murderers' and 'looters' to some of the noblest men and women who have ever striven to uphold the ideals of religion and nationality in Ireland. We beg your Holiness graciously to hear the protest of the republicans of Ireland and to afford them the spiritual relief they request."

Great Britain was denounced as the "arch-imperialistic enemy of the world" and her fall was prophesied by Charles Edward Russell, Miss Mary MacSwiney and Mrs. Charles Wheelwright, mother of Eamon de Valera, also denounced England thoroughly.


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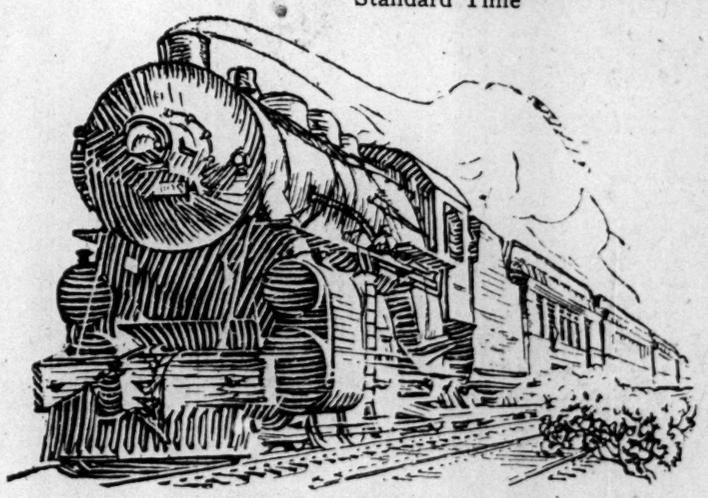

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# ROTHAFEL TO HAVE 6 BIG FILM HOUSES

### The First to Be Built, the Roxy, Will Be World's Largest and Cost $7,000,000.

### NEW SYNDICATE FORMED

### Arthur H. Sawyer and Herbert Lubin Are the Other Members—Tell of Abundant Backing.

S. L. Rothafel ("Roxy"), radio entertainer and manager of the Capitol Theatre; Arthur H. Sawyer and Herbert Lubin, President of Associated Pictures Corporation, have completed preliminary arrangements for the construction of six huge motion picture theatres in New York City, they announced yesterday.

The circuit is to include the proposed Roxy Theatre at Seventh Avenue and Fiftieth Street. Plans for this house were announced early last month. The Roxy is to be the world's largest motion picture house, with a seating capacity of 6,212. It will be the first of the circuit of theatres and will represent an expenditure of about $7,000,000, including the cost of real estate and construction.

The five other theatres of the circuit, although they may not be as large as the Roxy, will have seating capacities of several thousand each and will be luxuriously appointed. The project has not yet developed to the point of the selection of sites and actual total outlay, but it was said by Mr. Rothafel's representative yesterday that they would be erected on carefully chosen spots and that the entire circuit would be in keeping with the Roxy.

Mr. Rothafel, who has directed the Strand, Rialto, Rivoli and Capitol theatres within the last ten years, will have charge of the entire circuit as director, and will contribute his peculiar talents and personal efforts toward the success of each of the six theatres in the matters of presentation of special acts, screen entertainment and broadcasting.

Mr. Rothafel, Mr. Lubin and Mr. Sawyer are backed in the enterprise, it was said, by investors who are willing to "go the limit" in the matter of outlay to obtain such results as Mr. Rothafel has outlined.

All the proposed theatres of the circuit are to be designed by Walter Ahlschlager, Chicago architect. The Roxy, first to be built, will have a reserved loge section of 1,100 seats and will have many innovations in lighting, stage construction and general appointments. The work of construction, it was announced yesterday, will begin about Sept. 15.

Mr. Rothafel, who is now in Toronto, said before leaving that his life's ambition, since motion pictures came into being, had been to have a fine motion picture theatre of his own where he could put on entertainment features of his own choosing and broadcast his programs over the radio. After deciding to build the Roxy Theatre, however, he and his backers decided that a string of theatres of that class would be even better.

## GERMANY MAY BAR CHILDREN IN FILMS

### Reichstag Committee Is Hotly Agitating Question—Socialist Deputy Attacks Directors.

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By Wireless to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERLIN, July 19.—Whether Jackie Coogans and Baby Peggys are to be developed in German movies or whether this industry is to be closed to children is a question that is hotly agitating the Social Affairs Committee of the Reichstag.

Fraulein Schroeder, Socialist Deputy, delegated to study the situation, strongly opposes the employment of youngsters on the screen. Fraulein Thea Von Harbou, who is both film star and authority on childhood, declares that both from an artistic and social viewpoint it is absurd to bar child actors. Members of the committee generally agree that children are excellently treated in Berlin studios.

Fraulein Von Harbou pointed out the necessity of making the little ones happy in order to get good screen results, and described the Ufa establishment here as "a veritable paradise for children."

Fraulein Schroeder said that the artificial atmosphere of the movie plants is harmful to youngsters. She denounced the morals of film directors and their disposition to exploit children for their own gain. Representatives of the industry countered with the claim that the displaying of German children pictures as American child stars are being displayed is the best kind of propaganda for Germany.

The technical question as to whether high power lamps harm children physically is being debated with the aid of medical experts. The committee has made no decision as yet.

## NEW WAR BY CHURCHES ON PLAYS IN LONDON

### Committee to Ask Premier for Stricter Licensing to Bar Offending Productions.

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By Wireless to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, July 19.—The Bishop of London's Committee representing all churches will present this week to Premier Baldwin a petition against allegedly immoral and indecent plays now on the London stage and ask for a stricter licensing arrangement. This action is to be taken because the appeal to Lord Cromer, Lord Chamberlain, failed to produce the censorship which members of the committee sought.

It is no secret that some plays to which the committee objects are successful American productions. In fact, the committee declares the banning of "The Harem" is due to its efforts. The memorial to Premier Baldwin says "that whilst in the past standard stage plays and literary publications have been consciously restrained in regard to the treatment of sex scenes and episodes, of late years the growth in certain directions of innuendoes, suggestiveness and daring scenes is the source of much public concern."

Members of the committee say they have received protests from many provincial towns against plays dealing with "divorce, drunken women, domestic triangles, cocktail cronies, cocaine carriers and flapper erring mothers."

### Stabbed Man Dies; Police Hunt 3.

Charles Divone, 27 years old, of 217 East Twenty-ninth Street, who was stabbed four times at Twenty-ninth Street and Third Avenue Saturday night by three men, died in Bellevue Hospital yesterday morning. His three assailants escaped, though half a dozen persons were present. Police are said to be searching for a trio whose names were given to them.

# THE SCREEN

### Not Folks, But Persons.

RUGGED WATER, from Joseph C. Lincoln's novel of the same name, with Lois Wilson, Wallace Beery, Warner Baxter and Phyllis Haver, directed by Irvin Willat; "Boys Will Be Joys," an "Our Gang" comedy; Riesenfeld's classical jazz in four numbers; and a Lyman Howe "Hodge Podge." At the Rialto Theatre.

Joseph C. Lincoln's novels have attained their popularity because he knows how to make the folks down on Cape Cod real to his readers. His stories have the flavor of life in them, and this flavor is derived as often from the quaintness and humor the author sees about him as from the sterner virtues. What his characters do is often less important than how they do it.

The producers of the film version of "Rugged Water," shown at the Rialto this week, seem to have forgotten that. They have again made the mistake that is so often made when a novel is translated to the screen; that is, they have taken the obvious outline of the story and let the color go by default. The result is, as always, a somewhat wooden narrative. Events in the life-saving service at Setuckit Station and the village of Orham move rather by schedule than by inspiration.

If Lincoln had written all his novels as they have screened this one, Cape Cod would not be as well known in Medicine Hat and points West as it is today and the author would not be a best-seller. With certain honorable exceptions the movies today seem unaware of the fact that almost anybody can put together a story but that it takes an artist to install the interior decorations that make it carry conviction. When they get to understand that better they will know, for instance, why so many people rave about "The Last Laugh" and forget the comic notion that it is because the film was made without sub-titles.

So this is a down-shore picture in which the sea air is not salt and the folks are not folks, but just persons. Indeed, the lack of sufficient characterization is, in one instance, so conspicuous as to interfere with the proper telling of the story. One questions seriously whether audiences will think the pivotal character of Cap'n Bartlett anything but grotesque. His antecedents have not been sufficiently explained. The book amply prepares the reader for his collapse into religious dementia. The film does not. From the book we know that this lifesaver from another station thrust upon Setuckit as commander by political manipulation carries a scar on his soul left by a terrible experience. The film carries no adequate suggestion of that, and the actions that are revealed are therefore lacking in conviction.

Within its limitations, however, the film gives a fairly consistent story, if we ignore the deficiency in the character of Cap'n Bartlett. And it is a fairly interesting one. Another merit is that it exploits a setting that is out of the ordinary. Further, its motives and incidents are drawn from real life, as far as they go, which is important in these days of artificiality in the movies. The acting is satisfactory throughout. Lois Wilson and Warner Baxter meet the not exacting demands of the principal rôles and Phyllis Haver and Dot Farley are excellent as the village siren and her scheming mother. Wallace Beery does as well as the script allows with Cap'n Bartlett.

### A Dog as the Hero.

TRACKED IN THE SNOW COUNTRY, with June Marlowe, David Butler, Mitchell Lewis, Charles Sellon, Princess Lea and the dog Rin-Tin-Tin, directed by Herman Raymaker; "Indian Love Call" and "In Pea d'Amour," violin solos played by Fredric Fradkin; organ novelties by John Hammond; Virginia Newbegin, soprano, and Claire Stetson in songs. At the Piccadilly Theatre.

Given a dog to exploit as the "hero" of a moving picture, what is a director going to do? Why, if he is sensible, just about what Herman Raymaker has done with "Tracked in the Snow Country," this week's feature picture at the Piccadilly. It is all about how Rin-Tin-Tin, descended from the four-footed tribe of man-slayers—one hates to say wolves when it can be put more elaborately—is suspected of having killed his master; how he is pursued and takes to the wilds and the company of the four-footed tribe of man-slayers—otherwise wolves; how he tracks down the real slayer of his master; and how all ends happily.

If you like that sort of thing—and there are apparently many persons who do—you will like this film. It is a good specimen of the north-country type of melodrama. There is plenty of action in it and very little of the action is the overstrained kind you might expect, though it may try your patience a bit at the end. There is also some very good photography. And the whole thing is set in snow and ice—not at all difficult to look at about this season of the year.

The dog does what he is told by his invisible animal trainer, and sometimes they are very clever about creating the illusion that he has taken a look at the scenario and knows what it is all about. To accomplish that is no doubt very difficult. There are some who will wish it were impossible.

Let us, however, not be too fussy. Art is a democratic institution and if a dog has genius, by what canon shall self-expression be denied him?

The human actors in the piece—one supposes they should be mentioned—are altogether capable. June Marlowe is attractive and David Butler stalwart. Mitchell Lewis is so good a villain it seems likely he might fool any hero except Rin-Tin-Tin. The directing of Herman Raymaker is intelligent. The whole thing deserves the Scotch verdict: Not guilty, but don't do it again.

### Other Films.

Other feature films at the Broadway houses this week include "Lightnin'," at the Mark Strand; "The Street of Forgotten Men," at the Rivoli; "A Slave of Fashion," at the Capitol; "Under the Rouge," at the Colony; "Down to the Sea in Ships," at the Cameo; "The Danger Signal," at the Broadway, and "Don Q, Son of Zorro," at the Globe.

## BEETHOVEN AT STADIUM.

### Philharmonic Orchestra Delights Audience With the "Eroica."

The chief ornament of the Philharmonic program and the test of Willem van Hoogstraten's conducting at the Lewisohn Stadium, City College, last evening, was Beethoven's "Eroica."

The first part of the program, except for a brilliantly played introduction to Act III of "Lohengrin," had been comparatively light. The overture to "Die Fledermaus" was all rhythm and tunefulness. Charpentier's "Impressions of Italy," atmospheric and descriptive in the first two movements, became slightly tedious. But the orchestra and Mr. van Hoogstraten came to the real business of the evening in Beethoven's Third Symphony. As some one remarked, "they always keep the best for the last."

The Stadium audience is worth looking at. It has a ground body of gray, on which is painted in pastel colors all the tints of the artist's palette. It is an audience which loves and appreciates music and follows the development of the scores with silent attention, to mark its approval with genuine applause.

Tomorrow evening, when Beethoven's Ninth Symphony will be given, there probably will be a record crowd, as there was last year.

### Large Audience Hears Goldman.

The Goldman Band, under Edwin Franko Goldman, attracted another large audience to the campus, of New York University last evening. Inquiries have been made from various quarters as to whether these concerts were free to the public. They are, being a gift of the Guggenheim family to the people of the city. That the program which Mr. Goldman offers his audiences is greatly enjoyed is proved by the increasing crowds.

# THE PLAYGOERS PLAN THEATRES AND HOTEL

### Project Is Open to Public on Payment of $100 for a Life Membership.

### 10 PRODUCTIONS IN YEAR

### Orson Kilborn Business Manager—Many Prominent New Yorkers Said to Be Interested.

The incorporation of a new producing organization, with extensive plans for the coming season, is announced. It is called The Playgoers and membership in it is open to the public upon purchase of a life membership for $100. Mrs. R. Lavinia Hanton is Chairman of the Membership Committee and it is announced that the membership is limited to 5,000.

Ten proposed productions by the new organization are announced for next year. These are "The First Night," by Samuel Ruskin Golding; "Open Gate," by Tadema Bussiere; "The Night Duel," by Daniel Rubin; "Back in Half an Hour," by Oliver Herford; "The Haunted Pajamas," by George Hazelton; "Cupid Incog," by Paul Sipe and Edgar MacGregor; "A Nice Girl," by William Hurlbut; "Nancy in Command," by Harold Howland; "Little Miss Pepper," a musical comedy; a musical version of "A Pair of Sixes," and "Shari-Vari," an intimate revue. A number of these productions have been previously announced for presentation by other producers.

Actual production, it is said, will be under the supervision of Edgar J. MacGregor, a well-known stage director. Orson Kilborn is business manager of the Guaranty Trust Company Building.

A site has been selected and plans drawn, the announcement has it, for the erection of a thirty-story apartment hotel east of Fifth Avenue, in which two theatres will be included for the organization's use. The following New Yorkers are said to have endorsed and to be interested in The Playgoers:

Mrs. Herbert Watson Alden, Mrs. Karl Anderson, John Murray Anderson, Henry Baker, K. Lanneau Baker, Mrs. Chauncey J. Blair, Thomas W. Byrnes, R. J. Caldwell, George M. Cohan, Mrs. Harry Content, Mrs. James Creelman, Colonel John F. Dahlell, Max Dreyfus, Mrs. Graham Dunwoody, Alfred I. du Pont, W. W. Durant, Edith Ellis, Professor John Erskine, Mrs. Fiske, C. Lawrence Frothingham, H. Starr Giddings, Jules Glaenzer, Major Gen. George W. Goethals, J. Percival Gregg, Justice Charles Guy, James K. Hackett, Mrs. Oliver Harriman.

Justice Gustave Hartman, Thomas Hastings, Alan R. Hawley, Oliver Herford, Jules Hurtig, Mrs. Axel O. Ihlseng, Otto H. Kahn, Mme. Bertha Kalich, Jerome D. Kern, Mrs. James Lees Laidlaw, William B. Leeds, A. E. Lefcourt, Mrs. David Burr Luckey, William McBride, Cyrus H. McCormick, H. R. Mallinson, Dudley Field Malone, Colonel S. H. Mapes, Townsend Martin, Professor Brander Matthews, Charles T. Morgan, Mrs. James Erskine Neal, Henry Havelock Pierce, Mrs. J. Fred Pierson, Channing Pollock, the Rev. Randolph Ray, the Rev. Karl Relland, Frank W. Richardson, Archibald Roosevelt, Ernest K. Satterlee, Mrs. Preston P. Satterwhite.

Also Colonel Arthur F. Schermerhorn, the Rev. Samuel Schulman, the Rev. Nathan A. Seagle, Dr. Louis Livingston Seaman, Mrs. Ernest Thompson Seton, the Rt. Rev. Herbert Shipman, Samuel Shipman, Brig. Gen. Fred W. Sladen, Winchell Smith, Miss Clarissa Stem, George Hammond Sullivan, Major Arlen G. Swiger, Augustus Thomas, Mrs. William K. Vanderbilt, Frank Vanderlip, Professor William Van Wyck and Mrs. Maud Tarleton Winchester.

## FILM STARS PLAN A FROLIC.

### Supper Dance and Entertainment to Be Held July 29.

A "Midsummer Night's Frolic" is to be given by a group of film stars at the Hotel Astor, Wednesday evening, July 29, for the benefit of the recently organized Film Players' Relief Fund, it was announced yesterday by James Kirkwood, Chairman of the Supervisory Board of the fund.

Raymond Hitchcock will be master of ceremonies for the affair, which is to be a midnight supper dance and entertainment, in which many film stars and stage celebrities will appear in novel and impromptu acts. The affair is open to the public. Tickets, including supper and all other features of the frolic, are $25 each; private tables seating six, $150.

### "Aida" at Polo Grounds Wednesday.

The Municipal Opera Company will give an open-air performance of Verdi's "Aida" at the Polo Grounds Wednesday evening. Mme. Dreda Aves will sing the title rôle, Carmela Ponselle will be the Amneris and Mario Valle, Amonasro. The Priestess will be the masked singer who created a sensation at the auditoria of the first company. There will be a chorus of 60, a ballet of 24 and 100 extras. Maurice Frank is the manager.

## THEATRICAL NOTES.

"What Women Do" opens tonight at the Bijou.

"Gay Paree," and not "In Gay Paree," is the title of the new revue soon to be produced by Rufus Le Maire.

"The Matinee Girl," with book and lyrics by McElbert Moore and Bide Dudley, and music by Frank H. Grey, will be produced in the Fall by Ed Rosenblum Jr.

"Oh! Wall Street," by Oscar M. Carter, will be placed in rehearsal this week by the Carter-Arkatov Productions.

"Love for Love," seen at the Greenwich Village Theatre during the Spring, will reopen at Daly's Sixty-third Street Theatre on Sept. 24, under the management of A. L. Jones and Morris Green. The theatre may be operated during the coming season by the directors of the Greenwich Village Theatre, who have an option enabling them to make such an arrangement.

Charles Richman, Emily Ann Wellman, Orlando Daly and Leah Winslow have been engaged for the cast of "The Dagger," soon to be produced by L. Lawrence Weber.

Leo Carrillo announces that there is no truth to the report that he will leave the cast of "They Knew What They Wanted" before the close of its New York engagement.

"Some Day," with a book by Frances Nortstrom, lyrics by Neville Fleeson and music by Albert von Tilzer, will be produced at the Hudson Theatre in the Fall by Mrs. Henry B. Harris.

## MUSIC NOTES.

Tonight at the Stadium Willem van Hoogstraten will lead the Philharmonic Orchestra in an all Strauss program. The principal number will be Richard Strauss's "Ein Heldenleben." The composer will also be represented by "Till Eulenspiegel," the dance from "Salome," a serenade for wind instruments and the love scene from "Feuersnot."

This evening at New York University Campus the Goldman Band, directed by Edwin Franko Goldman, will give a program from favorite composers. Tchaikovsky's "Marche Slave" will lead numbers by Weber, Dvorak, Puccini, Wagner, Strauss and Offenbach.

Clarence Adler has arranged four mid-summer musicales at the musical colony at Ka-Ren-Ni-Ke, Adlerville, Lake Placid. The first took place July 9. The assisting artists were Miss Helen Adler, soprano; the Letz Quartet, which played the Debussy quartet in G minor, and Schumann's quintet for piano and strings. There was a large attendance. Mr. Adler is the founder of the music colony.

Lady Odin-Pearse, British violinist, will make her American debut at Keith's Eighty-first Street Theatre today. Lady Odin-Pearse has played before King George of England, the King of Italy and the Shah of Persia.


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IN HEIDELBERG
Symphony Orch. of 40. Singing Chorus of 100.
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CHANIN'S 46th ST. THEA. Just West of Broadway. EVENINGS ONLY at 8:15.
IS ZAT SO?
SEASON'S LAUGH SENSATION!

PLAYHOUSE 48th St., E. of B'y. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Wed. & Sat., 2:30.
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THE BEST MUSICAL COMEDY IN TOWN.

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FIRST MATINEE WEDNESDAY.
New York, Chicago and London Now Laughing—All the World Will Soon Be Laughing at That Chilling, Thrilling, Killing Mystery, THE
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ROSE-MARIE
WITH DESIREE ELLINGER and WM. KENT.
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Sparkling Musical Revue
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THE STAGERS present
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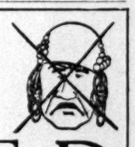
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300 RESERVED SEATS AT $1.00

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"She's a wow."—Johnny Public.
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CONEY ISLAND—THE FUNNY PLACE
RIDE "THE LIMIT"

Now Open GREATER LUNA PARK CONEY ISLAND
FREE CIRCUS—with MARCELINE, Famous Clown

DINE-DANCE
FELTMANS
CONEY ISLAND

GEORGE WHITE'S APOLLO
POPULAR MATS. WED. & SAT.
GEORGE WHITE'S SCANDALS
ALL NEW WORLD'S GREATEST SHOW ALL NEW

The most sensational photoplay ever seen in New York is
DOUGLAS FAIRBANKS
In his new picture
DON Q
SON OF ZORRO
This film has broken all Broadway records. You have only three weeks more in which to view this phenomenal feature. Don't delay. Buy in advance and be sure of seats. Don Q is showing at the Globe, 46th St. and Broadway, a theatre so cool that an icing plant is unnecessary. The roof comes off. Popular matinee today at 2:30; tonight at 8:30.
GLOBE Broadway at 46th St. Good Seats 50c & $1.00

EARL CARROLL VANITIES
WITH THE LOVELIEST GIRLS IN AMERICA.
Earl Carroll Th., 50 St., 7th Av. Evs. 7:30. Mats. Thurs. & Sat.

"AIDA"
POLO GROUNDS
Wednesday Evening, July 22nd, at 9 P. M.
General Admission, $1.10. Lawn Loges and Box Seats, $2.20. Tickets on sale—All Theatre Ticket Agencies, Polo Grounds Office, 108 West 42d St., 25 West 45th St. and Polo Grounds.

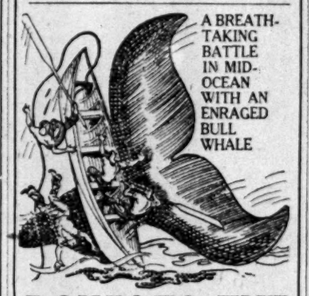
STADIUM CONCERTS
N. Y. PHILHARMONIC ORCHESTRA
TO-NIGHT at 8:30. Amst. Ave. & 138th St.
WILLEM VAN HOOGSTRATEN, Conductor
ALL STRAUSS PROGRAM
"Heldenleben"—"Eulenspiegel"—"Salome"
PRICES, 25c, 50c, $1.00 (Steinway)

SUMMERING IN NEW YORK?
THOSE who are expecting to spend a vacation in New York may find desirable rooms for short or long stays by consulting the Furnished Rooms and Boarders Wanted columns of The New York Times.


## MOTION PICTURES.


B. S. MOSS' THEATRES
COLONY BROADWAY at 53d ST. Noon to 11:30
THE HOTTER THE WEATHER THE COOLER THE COLONY
Thrilling, gripping, absorbing melodrama
"UNDER THE ROUGE"

WITH
TOM MOORE & EILEEN PERCY
ON THE STAGE A SUPER BILL
NEW YORK DEBUT
MEXICO CITY GRAND OPERA COMPANY
In selections from famous operas
OTHER STAGE AND SCREEN ATTRACTIONS


A BREATH-TAKING BATTLE IN MID-OCEAN WITH AN ENRAGED BULL WHALE
DOWN TO THE SEA IN SHIPS
was a sensation three years ago. Time has not dimmed the enthusiasm it then created. It has the greatest thrill yet recorded by the motion picture camera.

CAMEO 42d ST. & B'WAY NOON TO 11:30

B'WAY (At 41st Street) "THE DANGER SIGNAL" Jane Novak Gaston Glass & World's Best Vaudeville

New York's RIVOLI B'way 49th St. Refrigerated Cooling Station HERBERT BRENON'S "Street of Forgotten Men" Ben Bernie & His Orch. & "Evolution." 10:30 A. M. Daily

Paramount Pictures
RIALTO 42d St. B'way. "RUGGED WATER" LOIS WILSON—WALLACE BEERY and "EVOLUTION" RIESENFELD'S CLASSICAL JAZZ

MARK STRAND B'y & 47 St. World's Greatest Success LIGHTNIN' With An All-Star Cast Strand Symphony Orchestra

CAPITOL B'way 51 St. Norma Shearer—Lew Cody "A Slave of Fashion" 400-Ton Cooling Plant; Always 70° CAPITOL GRAND ORCHESTRA

PICCADILLY B'way at 51st St. RIN-TIN-TIN "TRACKED IN THE SNOW COUNTRY." 12:30 to 11:30 P. M. FRADKIN'S PICCADILLY ORCHESTRA

PLAZA Mad. Ave. at 59th St. A. S. M. HUTCHINSON'S 'The Happy Warrior' with MALCOLM McGREGOR and ALICE CALHOUN

LOEW'S LEXINGTON Lex. Ave. at 51 St. "PATHS TO PARADISE" With Raymond Griffith, Betty Compson.


## HOTELS AND RESTAURANTS.


14 East Sixtieth Street
A Distinguished Residential Apartment Hotel
Rates from $4 to $12 per day for room and bath. Special discounts for permanent residents
Acceptable social and business references essential
CHARLES MORTON BELLAK Regent 6000

Hotel Bretton Hall
BROADWAY
85th to 86th St., N. Y. City
Between Central Park and Riverside Drive
Subway Station at 86th St. Cor.
Elevated Stations—2 Blocks 86th St.
Largest and Most Attractive Midtown Hotel for Transient or Permanent Residence. Convenient to all Shops and Theatres
Furnished or Unfurnished Suites
1, 2, 3 & 4 Rooms
1 or 2 Baths
May be had on yearly basis at a substantial saving.
Also Single & Double Rooms with Bath $4.00 per day and upwards.
Restaurant of Highest Standard. Service a la Carte.

BEST VALUE IN TOWN
Hotel Gregorian
42 West 35th St.
NEAR 5TH AVE.
14 Story Modern Fireproof Hotel
Every Room Outside With Bath
SUMMER RATES
Large Rooms $17.50 weekly up
For (2) $24. Suites (2) $35.

TWELVE EAST 86th STREET
THE only HOTEL in New York with your own kitchen facilities
Suites (furnished or unfurnished) for immediate or Oct. 1 occupancy.
Ownership Management I. Fluegelman

WOODMANSTEN
INN & FARM
Music—Westchester, N. Y.—Dancing


# AUTOMOBILES.

## AUTOMOBILE EXCHANGE

All advertisements offered for insertion in The New York Times are subject to its censorship.

*Rate 70 cents an agate line.* *Telephone LACkawanna 1000*

**AUSTRIAN DAIMLER, Sport Model—Very** attractive looking car; paint and mechanical condition excellent; will sell on a reasonable offer. N. Y. Locomobile Co., Exchange Car Dept., 16 West 61st St. Columbus 7750.

**BUICK '24 SEDAN, $1,400.**

Also these 4 Peerless cars must be sold this week; A1 condition.

$2,200 sedan cut to $1,600.
2,100 sedan limo. cut to $1,750.
900 sedan, 7-pass., cut to $375.
900 coupe, 4-pass., cut to $500.
'24 Hupmobile sedan, 5-pass.
'24 Willys-Knight sedan, 5-pass.
'24 Jordan sedan, 7-pass.
'24 Jordan sedan, 5-pass.
'24 Studebaker Coupe.
'23 Olds sedan, 5-pass.
'23 Buick sedan, 7-pass.

Time payments. Open evenings.
PEERLESS MOTOR CO.,
Broadway at 62d. Columbus 8763.

**BUICKS.**

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| 1924 | Marmon Sport touring, extras | $1,600 |
| 1925 | Willys-Knight Sedan, like-new | $1,225 |
| 1925 | Overland Sedan Demonstrator | $690 |
| 1924 | Dodge Sport touring | $650 |
| 1924 | Willys-Knight Coupe Sedan | $950 |
| 1922 | Peerless 8 Touring, fine shape | $450 |
| 1923 | Overland Sedan, wire wheels | $300 |
| 1922 | Hupmobile touring, extras | $325 |
| 1923 | Hudson Sedan, like new | $800 |
| 1922 | Hudson Touring | $200 |
| 1922 | Dodge Touring | $225 |
| 1922 | Buick 6 touring, extras | $275 |
| 1923 | Ford Sedan | $225 |
| 1923 | Willys-Knight Roadster | Bargain |

Also 25 other cars from $100 up; long terms. Open evenings, Sundays. City Sales Co., Willys-Knight Agency, 1,928 Broadway, at 65th St.

**BUICK '24 SEDAN; $539 CASH** and $80 monthly; Master 6 in perfect condition throughout; a number of extras.

WARREN-NASH IS THE SAFE PLACE TO BUY YOUR CAR.

NASH SPORT SEDAN; $514 CASH; balance easy payments; finished in duco; mechanical condition perfect; tires excellent, upholstery spotless; carries our guarantee.

WARREN-NASH MOTOR CORPORATION.
1,787 Broadway at 58th St.
Open evenings. Columbus 7200

**BUICK 1925 Brougham Sedan.**
CADILLAC V-63 Imperial and phaeton.
CADILLAC 61, all models.
KISSEL 1924 Speedster; exceptional.
LINCOLN 1923 Judkins sport sedan.
MERCER 1924 6-cylinder sport touring.
MARMON 1924 4-passenger speedster.
WILLS-STE. CLAIRE 1924 sport roadster.
50 others, fully guaranteed.
KAPLAN AUTO EXCHANGE,
782 7th Av. (corner 51st). Circle 7003.

**BUICK 1924 Big 6, 7-passenger sedan; de**sirable car at reasonable price. Phone O'Connor, Ashland 8609. Park Av. Packard, at 47th St.

**BUICK 1923 coupe; fine condition; bargain.** Ask for Mr. Campeau, Van Alstyne Motors Corp., 1,876 Broadway. Columbus 7660.

**BUICK, latest 1924 sport roadster; run 561** miles; practically new; reasonable. Plaza Sales, Circle 3405. 235 West 58th.

**BUICK 1923 sedan, master 6, practically** new; $975. Appointment, call Trafalgar 5032.

**BUICK 1924 5-pass. sedan. Fuller-Luce, 218** West 58th, Circle 6363.

**BUICK coupe, 1925; $1,300, mileage 4,000 M** 857 Times Downtown.

| | |
|---|---|
| CADILLAC | '24 Limo. |
| FIAT | Small Town Land. |
| LOCOMOBILE | 4-Passenger Tourings. |
| PACKARD | '24 Straight 8 Sed. Lim. |
| PACKARD | '24 Single 6 Sed. Lim. |
| PEERLESS | 1922 Sedan. |
| PIERCE-ARROW | Sport Tourings. |
| PIERCE-ARROW | 4-Passenger Sedans. |
| RICKENBACKER | 1924 Sedan. |
| STUTZ | '24 Coupe. |

Time payments if desired.
PIERCE-ARROW DISTRIBUTERS,
USED CAR DEPARTMENT,
233 West 54th St.; also 236 West 59th St.
PHONE COLUMBUS 8500.

| | |
|---|---|
| CADILLAC | 1925 Coach. |
| CADILLAC | 1924 Phaeton. |
| CADILLAC | 1924 Touring. |
| CADILLAC | 1924 Sedan. |
| LINCOLN | 1924 Phaeton and Touring. |
| CUNNINGHAM | 1924 Sport Touring. |
| MARMON | 1924 Brewster Imperial. |
| LOCOMOBILE | 1924 4-Pass. Sportiff. |
| CHRYSLER | 1925 Phaeton, run 700 miles. |
| CHRYSLER | 1925 roadster, run 800 miles. |

L. F. JACOD & CO.,
1,860 Broadway. Columbus 7541.

CADILLAC 61 Imperial
CADILLAC 59 Touring
CADILLAC '57 Victoria
PACKARD Sedan
COLE Sedan
HUDSON Sedan
UPPERSU-CADILLAC CORP.
3 Lafayette Av., B'klyn. Nevins 3240.

**CADILLAC "V-63" AND "V-61."**
ALL MODELS.
SCHOONMAKER & GLASS,
20 CENTRAL PARK WEST, COL. 2940.

**CADILLAC 1923 sedan, 61-V, 5-passenger,** condition excellent. New Amsterdam Storage Warehouse, 19 West 67th. Open Sunday.

**CADILLAC 1924 7-passenger sedan, prac**tically new; make offer. New Amsterd

# SLIGHT TIFF LEADS GIRL TO HER MOTHER

### Leaving Albany Home at Foster Sister's Order, Mary Smith Finds Real Parent.

### WAS ARRESTED IN YONKERS

### Sent Back to Answer Charge of Waywardness—Mother on Way to Reclaim Her.

A quarrel over a nightgown led Mary Plastrio Smith of Albany back to her mother in Yonkers, whom she had not seen in 14 years, it was learned yesterday. Last Tuesday, according to the girl's story, when she was arrested in Yonkers on a charge of being a wayward minor, her foster-sister, Miss Mary E. Smith of 16 Myrtle Avenue, Albany, who since the death of her foster-mother had assumed guardianship over her, missed her nightgown.

"Bring me my nightgown, or leave this house," Miss Smith told her, according to the girl. She told her sister that she knew nothing of the garment, but her sister, she said, insisted that this was not the truth. "Don't dare come back into this house until you can show me where my nightgown is," she said her sister ordered.

Afraid to return, the girl went to the house of Grace Hoffman, a married friend, living on Herkimer Road. From here she communicated with her mother in Yonkers, who had not seen her since her adoption. Mrs. Cora Manzare of 225 South Broadway, Yonkers, her mother, received it and invited her to come down.

When Miss Smith discovered that her ward had taken her order seriously she notified the Albany Police. "Fearing for the child's welfare," she said, she swore out the warrant alleging that her ward was a wayward minor, and informed the Albany police that the girl might be at her mother's in Yonkers. The Yonkers police were notified and the arrest followed.

According to Detective Charles Ward of Yonkers, who made the arrest, the girl said that her foster mother advised her on her deathbed a year ago not to remain with her foster sister, with whom she had never gotten along well, but either to board out or return to her actual mother. "When I asked my sister to let me return to my real mother," Detective Ward quoted her as saying, "she would tell me that my mother was a no account person, and that for my own good I had to stay with her."

Judge John J. Brady of Albany, before whom the girl was arraigned yesterday morning, said over the telephone yesterday that he had granted the girl parole until 2 o'clock today, when he expected her mother to claim her. He added that he had informed Miss Smith of the hearing, but that Miss Smith had refused to prosecute her charge, and that she had said that so long as the girl had found her mother, and her mother was willing to look out for her, she was satisfied.

Mrs. Manzare left Yonkers for Albany with her husband and two small sons yesterday. Mary is her daughter by a former marriage. Manzare remarked at the time of the girl's arrest, police said, that she did not look as if she had been abused, but that he would be glad to have her live with them if she wished.

# JUMPS FROM PLANE NEAR AIR MAIL STATION

### *Veteran Lands Safely With Old Style Parachute Before Crowd of 2,000.*

*Special to The New York Times.*

NEW BRUNSWICK, N. J., July 19.—A. C. Houghtaling, a former sergeant in the army aviation service, made a successful parachute jump before about two thousand spectators to a field near the United States Air Mail station.

Houghtaling used an old-time parachute, such as was used by the British and American balloon services during the war. The parachute was carried on the outside of the fuselage of an airplane piloted by A. E. Rowe, a former lieutenant in the Seventy-first Aerial Squadron. It was rolled into a cone and fastened to the jumper's harness by a single rope. The parachute, manufactured of muslin, is much bulkier than the silk ones used by army and navy aviators now, and is opened when a weight of eight pounds is attached, so that it is not necessary for the jumper to release it himself.

The airplane was piloted to a height of about two thousand feet. Then Houghtaling climbed out of the observer's seat and jumped.

## The Civil Service.

**City.**

The commission announces examination for these positions, receipt of applications to close July 31:

ENGINEER (LOCOMOTIVE), FINAL DISPOSITION, ASHES AND RUBBISH)—Duties are responsible charge of small 20-ton locomotive used in hauling flat cars laden with ashes and rubbish loaded from scows of the Street Cleaning Department, and used at first in land at Riker's Island, and the making of simple emergency repairs to such locomotives. The practical test will be conducted on one of the locomotives working at the Department of Street Cleaning dock at Riker's Island. Candidates must have had at least three years' experience as locomotive engineers. They must have a stationary engineer's license issued by the Police Department of the City of New York. Additional credit in experience will be given to those candidates who can show they have operated locomotives used in hauling flat cars in filling in waste land with ashes and rubbish, or work of a similar nature. There are eight vacancies at $10.30 a day in the Department of Street Cleaning, at Riker's Island.

CAPTAIN (TOWBOAT)—Duties are superintending the towing, shifting, landing and dumping of scows laden with ashes and refuse. To be responsible for the navigation, care and preservation of the towboat under his command and the efficiency of crews, boats and equipment. The practical test will be conducted in the vicinity of Riker's Island, one of the towboats of the Department of Street Cleaning. Requirements—Candidates must have Master's license on steam vessels on bays, sounds and rivers, and thoroughly familiar with the waters of New York Harbor between the Narrows and Yonkers and waters contiguous thereto, including the East River and Staten Island Sound and waters to South Amboy, and should have had at least two years' experience in towing boats or work of a similar nature. Additional credit in experience will be given to those candidates who can show experience in towing scows laden with ashes and rubbish. There are two vacancies in the Department of Street Cleaning at $3,000 a year. The men appointed will be employed in towing scows to Riker's Island.

CAPTAIN, (ENGINEER), DIGGING AND DREDGING MACHINE.

Duties—Responsible charge of a "Lambert" digging and dredging machine used in unloading scows loaded with ashes and rubbish handled by the Street Cleaning Department, including the unloading of such ashes and rubbish from scows and the loading of same on flat cars, used in filling in land at Riker's Island; the making of necessary repairs in the machinery and equipment used on such digging and dredging machines.

Requirements—Canididates must have at least five years' experience on a digging and dredging machine. They must have a stationary engineer's license issued by the Police Department of New York City. Additional credit in experience will be given to those candidates who can show they have worked on diggers and dredgers used in handling city refuse from scows, or work of a similar nature.

Salary—$13 and $11 per diem, the larger salary being paid to men in charge of the large digging and dredging machine, while $11 per diem is paid to the men operating the smaller diggers and dredgers or under the supervision of the men in charge of the larger diggers.

There are three vacancies at $13 a day, and six vacancies at $11 a day, at Riker's Island, under the jurisdiction of the Department of Street Cleaning.

# THE WEATHER.

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 19.—The northwestern disturbance has advanced to Central Ontario, with a crescent-shaped trough extending south and southwestward to Western Texas. Pressure is relatively high along the Atlantic Coast and in the region of Bermuda and on the extreme north Pacific Coast. During the last twenty-four hours scattered showers and thunderstorms have occurred in the middle Rocky Mountain region, the upper Mississippi Valley and in the middle Gulf States. It has become cooler over the middle plains States and the middle Rocky Mountain and the Canadian Northwest.

The outlook is for showers on Tuesday in the Middle and North Atlantic States, the Eastern lower lake region and the South Atlantic States and for local thunder showers Monday and Tuesday in the East Gulf States. Otherwise the weather will be fair Monday and Tuesday in the States east of the Mississippi River. It will be warmer on Monday in the Middle Atlantic States and cooler in the Ohio Valley and the lower lake region.

COUNTRY-WIDE WEATHER CONDITIONS.

In the following record of observations at United States Weather Bureau stations yesterday the temperatures given are the highest during the twelve hours from 8 A. M. to 8 P. M. and the lowest during the preceding twelve hours from 8 P. M. to 8 A. M.; the barometer reading and condition of weather are those recorded at 8 P. M., and the rainfall is for the twenty-four hours ended at 8 P. M.

| Station. | Temperature. High. | Low. | Barom-eter. | Rain-fall. | Weather. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Abilene | 106 | .. | 29.98 | .. | Cloudy |
| Albany | 86 | 60 | 30.04 | .. | Clear |
| Atlanta | 90 | .. | 29.98 | .. | Cloudy |
| Atlantic City | 76 | 66 | 30.06 | .. | Pt. Cl'dy |
| Baltimore | 80 | 60 | 30.04 | .. | Pt. Cl'dy |
| Bismarck | 84 | .. | 29.84 | .. | Clear |
| Boston | 98 | 64 | 30.02 | .. | Clear |
| Buffalo | 78 | 60 | 30.02 | .. | Clear |
| Charleston | 84 | .. | 30.04 | .. | Pt. Cl'dy |
| Chicago | 82 | .. | 29.84 | .32 | Cloudy |
| Cincinnati | 86 | .. | 29.96 | .. | Cloudy |
| Cleveland | 80 | 58 | 29.98 | .. | Pt. Cl'dy |
| Denver | 86 | .. | 29.88 | .62 | Cloudy |
| Detroit | 82 | 65 | 29.94 | .. | Pt. Cl'dy |
| Galveston | 92 | .. | 29.94 | .. | Pt. Cl'dy |
| Helena | 80 | .. | 29.84 | .. | Cloudy |
| Indianapolis | 82 | .. | 29.91 | .. | Pt. Cl'dy |
| Jacksonville | 88 | .. | 30.02 | .. | Pt. Cl'dy |
| Kansas City | 82 | .. | 29.74 | .. | Clear |
| Los Angeles | 84 | .. | 29.98 | .. | Clear |
| Miami | 88 | .. | 30.00 | .. | Cloudy |
| Milwaukee | 72 | 64 | 29.84 | .22 | Cloudy |
| Minn.-St. Paul | 82 | .. | 29.74 | .. | Clear |
| New Orleans | 84 | .. | 30.00 | .. | Cloudy |
| New York | 80 | 60 | 30.06 | .. | Clear |
| Oklahoma | 104 | .. | 29.68 | .. | Cloudy |
| Philadelphia | 84 | 62 | 30.06 | .. | Clear |
| Pittsburgh | 80 | .. | 30.00 | .. | Clear |
| Portland, Me. | 78 | 58 | 30.02 | .. | Clear |
| Portland, Ore. | 80 | .. | 29.92 | .. | Pt. Cl'dy |
| Salt Lake City | 86 | .. | 29.82 | .. | Cloudy |
| San Antonio | 98 | .. | 29.90 | .. | Cloudy |
| San Diego | 78 | .. | 29.90 | .. | Cloudy |
| San Francisco | 66 | .. | 29.92 | .. | Pt. Cl'dy |
| Seattle | 74 | .. | 30.08 | .. | Clear |
| St. Louis | 88 | .. | 29.82 | .. | Clear |
| Washington | 84 | .. | 30.06 | .. | Pt. Cl'dy |

*Eastern New York and Eastern Pennsylvania*—Partly cloudy and slightly warmer Monday, followed by showers Monday night and on Tuesday.

*Northern New England*—Fair Monday, slightly warmer in interior. Tuesday showers.

*Southern New England and New Jersey*—Fair Monday. Tuesday showers; not much change in temperature.

*Western Pennsylvania and New York*—Partly cloudy Monday, followed by showers at night and on Tuesday; cooler Tuesday night.

NEW YORK CITY WEATHER RECORDS.
*Official Temperature.*

| | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 3 | A.M. | 61 | 12 | M. | 75 | |
| 6 | A.M. | 62 | 1 | P.M. | 78 | |
| 8 | A.M. | 66 | 2 | P.M. | 79 | |
| 9 | A.M. | 68 | 3 | P.M. | 78 | |
| 10 | A.M. | 70 | 4 | P.M. | 80 | |
| 11 | A.M. | 73 | 5 | P.M. | 80 | |
| 6 | P.M. | 75 | | | | |
| 7 | P.M. | 74 | | | | |
| 8 | P.M. | 72 | | | | |
| 9 | P.M. | 71 | | | | |
| 10 | P.M. | 71 | | | | |
| 11 | P.M. | .. | | | | |

Average temperature yesterday, 70.
Average same date last year, 68.
Average same date for 46 years, 74.
High yesterday, 80, at 5 P. M.; low, 60, at 4:30 P. M.

Barometer—8 A. M., 30.09; 8 P. M., 30.06.
Humidity—8 A. M., 68; 8 P. M., 71.
Wind—8 A. M., N.; velocity, 6 miles; 8 P. M., E.; velocity, 9 miles.
Weather—8 A. M., clear; 8 P. M., clear.

### Weather in Cotton and Grain States.

*Special to The New York Times.*

WASHINGTON, July 19.—Forecast:

North Carolina and South Carolina—Partly cloudy Monday; Tuesday showers.

Georgia—Local showers and thunderstorms Monday and Tuesday.

Florida—Local thunder showers Monday and Tuesday.

Extreme Northwest Florida, Alabama and Mississippi—Local thunder showers Monday and Tuesday.

Tennessee—Local showers and thunderstorms Monday; Tuesday partly cloudy and cooler in west and showers in east.

Kentucky and Ohio—Showers Monday; Tuesday fair and cooler.

Illinois—Partly overcast Monday and Tuesday, probably showers extreme South; somewhat cooler Northeast.

Indiana—Somewhat unsettled Monday, probably showers; Tuesday partly overcast; somewhat cooler North.

Lower Michigan—Partly overcast Monday, probably showers; somewhat cooler Northwest Monday and North Tuesday.

Wisconsin — Generally fair Monday and Tuesday; not much change in temperature.

Missouri—Partly overcast, somewhat unsettled Monday and Tuesday, probably thunder showers west and south; not much change in temperature.

Iowa—Partly overcast, somewhat unsettled Monday and Tuesday; not much change in temperature.

Minnesota—Generally fair Monday and Tuesday; somewhat cooler west and south Monday.

South Dakota—Showers probable Monday; cooler Tuesday, generally fair.

Nebraska—Mostly overcast Monday and Tuesday, probably showers; not much change in temperature.

Kansas—Mostly overcast Monday and Tuesday, probably thunder showers; cooler south by Monday night.

Montana—Partly overcast Monday and Tuesday; cooler Monday.

Wyoming—Showers Monday; cooler northeast; Tuesday partly overcast.

East Texas—Monday, partly cloudy, local thunder showers East; Tuesday, partly cloudy.

West Texas—Monday and Tuesday, partly cloudy.

## Fire Record.

A. M.
12:20—578 10 Av. ..... Not given
12:45—3,600 Broadway, auto. ..... Not given
1:30—37 AV. B. ..... Not given
2:00—Av. and 72 St.; auto. ..... Not given
2:55—Av. B and 6 St.; Ardan Taxi Co. ..... Not given
3:30—236 109 St. ..... Not given
4:00—309 39 St.; R. Oliver ..... Not given
4:55—359 Lewis St. ..... Not given
7:55—118 Prince St.; Plaza Cafeteria Co. ..... Not given
8:40—Fordham Rd. and Morton Av., Bronx ..... Not given
10:30—607 E. 188 St., Bronx; G. Gardian ..... Not given
10:30—1,760 Southern Blvd., Bronx; P. Kitterar ..... Not given
11:30—291 E. 62 St.; J. McShane ..... Not given
11:55—339 Broadway; P. Cona ..... Not given
P. M.
2:30—19 Pell St.; A. Gilloarter ..... Not given
3:00—1,645 Madison Av.; S. Rosenblum ..... Not given
3:30—1,366 St. Nicholas Av.; H. Frick ..... Not given
4:30—63 117 St. ..... Not given
4:30—286 E. 164 St., Bronx; H. Nitti ..... Not given
4:55—1,608 Park Av.; S. Gottlie ..... Not given
5:00—5 West St.; C. Flickerman ..... Not given
5:55—124 E. 113 St.; A. Demaro ..... Not given
6:15—245 E. 121 St.; B. Escherman ..... Not given
7:10—64 Vermilyea Av., Bronx; S. Horow ..... Not given
7:30—68 W. 44 St. ..... Not given
8:00—661 Washington St. ..... Not given
9:00—542 W. 27 St., N. Y. Edison Co. ..... Not given

# RAILROAD SEEKS BUS LINES.

### New York, Westchester & Boston Plans System for City and Suburbs.

Leverett S. Miller, President of the New York, Westchester & Boston Railway Co., announced yesterday that negotiations were in progress for the organization of an extensive motor bus system of feeders for the railroad's "metro-urban" lines operating between New York City and its suburbs. The announcement confirmed reports that the railroad company would try to establish a Westchester County bus system in competition with the Third Avenue Railway Company and the Westchester Bus Company.

It is expected that the New York & Stanford Railway Co., which operates a surface line between Larchmont and Stanford, and the Westchester Street Railway Company, which operates trolley lines in Westchester County will be included in the new organization. The new company will try to establish bus lines in White Plains, Mamaroneck, Scarsdale, Elmsford, Tarrytown, Silver Lake, Larchmont, Harrison, Rye and Port Chester. All bus lines will connect with the electric line of the New York, Westchester & Boston Railroad, which operates 225 trains daily between Westchester County and New York City.

# *JERSEY UTILITY BUYS OLD IRON NAIL MILL*

### *Boonton Factory, Deserted for Thirty Years, Has Valuable Water Power Rights.*

*Special to The New York Times.*

BOONTON, N. J., July 19.—The Jersey Corporation, one of the group of electric power companies, subsidiaries of the General Gas and Electric Company, has taken title to the old Boonton Iron Works, erected about 100 years ago along the Rockaway River in the great hollow which divides this town into two sections.

The works were erected by the Couper Ford Company of England, and have done little in the way of production in the last thirty years, never recovering from the slump in the iron nail industry in 1876. Since that time the property has been held by the Couper Ford estate. The indicated consideration is about $260,000. Many of the original buildings have been removed and the blast furnaces of 100 years ago have fallen into ruins.

For many years the plant was the chief industry of the town and many of the older residents today owe their independence in financial matters to the high rate of wages paid.

The Jersey Corporation on Nov. 1, 1912, leased the property for fourteen years and eight months, at an annual rental of $13,750, and the option to purchase at $275,000.

The deed includes valuable water rights in the Rockaway River, which is the source of Jersey City's reservoir, and which is located about three-quarters of a mile from the reservoir.

# NEW HOMES FOR SUNNYSIDE

### Work Starts Today on $2,000,000 Addition to "Better Homes" Colony.

Ground will be broken this morning for a new $2,000,000 addition to the community of "better homes" which is being built for families of moderate income at Sunnyside, Long Island City, along much the same plan that has been followed by Welwyn and other model villages in England.

The new construction will cover two square blocks and further marks the success of the effort to relieve the shortage of low rent housing inaugurated by Alexander M. Bing, Mrs. Franklin D. Roosevelt, V. Everit Macy, Professor Richard T. Ely and others a little over a year ago. Since March, 1924, when operations were begun, nearly $3,000,000 worth of homes have been completed and sold at about $10 a room a month, which is lower than ordinary rents in most cases.

The type of one, two and three family houses built at Sunnyside have pleased the needs of families of wage earners so well that no marked change will be made in the new groups which are being started, according to Clarence S. Stein, Chairman of the State Housing Commission and architect of the Sunnyside group.

The new construction will provide 161 houses for 265 families in buildings for one, two and three families. They will be completed in the Spring of 1926. Mr. Stein designed one of the new blocks, and in planning the other he had as associate architect Frederick L. Ackerman, Chief of Design in the Housing Department of the Shipping Board during the war.

In addition to being directly on the lines of the Interborough and B. M. T. subways in Queens, Sunnyside now has the new service inaugurated by the Fifth Avenue buses to Queens. Also, the subway station used by Sunnyside residents is now known as Bliss Street, Sunnyside.

# SEA GATE CASE GOES OVER.

### Hearing for Couple Arrested for Invading Beach Set for Thursday.

Max Litwinoff, a real estate broker, and Mrs. Litwinoff pleaded not guilty before Magistrate O'Neill in Coney Island Court yesterday following their arrest Saturday night on a disorderly conduct charge because they had sought to go bathing at Sea Gate without the tickets issued by the Sea Gate Association, which is attempting to restrict the use of the beach to those who have Summer homes in the colony.

The Sea Gate Association has had a fence built at the ends of the streets leading to the beach, admittance to which is by gates. At these gates guards are stationed Saturday and Sunday whose duty it is to see that all who come to bath have the Association's tickets. Michael Maggiero, special deputy sheriff demanded tickets from the Litwinoffs and when informed that they had none he barred their way. After a brief altercation, according to Maggiero, he took the Litwinoffs to the Coney Island Police Station where he charged them with disorderly conduct.

Magistrate O'Neill after hearing their pleas adjourned the case until Thursday and released the defendants until then.

# OCEAN TRAVEL.

Among the passengers due to arrive today from Southampton and Cherbourg on the Leviathan of the United States Lines are:

Charles Hackett of the Chicago Opera Company and family; Alla Nazimova, actress; Fortune Gallo, opera producer; Jan Kubenesky, Russian actor; Vivian and Geneview Tobin, actresses; Fred Kerr, English actor, and Toots Pounds, English actress.

Others are:

Mr. and Mrs. C. R. Miller, Mr. and Mrs. John McCutcheon, Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Connors, Mr. and Mrs. N. B. Kelley, E. P. Mansure, George Summerlin, Col. E. Simmons, Fred I. Thompson, T. L. Herrman, Dr. Leo Buerger, L. Turmure, J. Sadowsky, S. W. Tanfield, Mrs. J. McVicker, H. V. Katelborn.

Some of the passengers who arrived yesterday from Liverpool and Queenstown on the Cunarder Carmania were:

Mrs. M. Albaugh, Miss B. Albaugh, Mrs. E. Amaden, Miss M. C. Apel, G. Appleton, Miss J. Ashton, Miss I. F. Ashton, Miss M. J. Ashton, H. W. Atkinson, Dr. B. Brodie, F. R. C. S. T. W. Connor, M. Bernstein, Mrs. B. Barker, Miss F. Beggs, Miss B. Beggs, B. Brodie, J. Burns, Mrs. Burns, Mrs. Cumner, Miss Cumner, Miss C. Clark, A. R. Clarke, Mr. Durkovic, Miss H. Dryer, Mrs. Eyres, Miss C. Fitzgerald, Miss K. Fenton, Miss M. Gauthy, J. Harfield, Miss M. Howe, Miss E. Howe, Mrs. E. King, J. Kaffler, E. King, A. M. Hyman, R. Lawson, A. Lehnberg, D. Levin, W. Menhenick, F. Marnett, Mrs. Marnett, Miss M. Ratcliffe, Mrs. A. Ralston, W. M. Rogerson, J. E. Stevens, Mrs. Stevens, Miss R. Stevens, Miss M. Stevens, J. Stevens, J. Shea, R. Sanchez, C. Stanbach, Miss E. Stanbach, Miss M. Swain, N. Sullivan, F. Steinmetz, W. Taylor, H. Thompson, Mrs. Thompson, Miss J. Thompson, Rev. S. Taylor, Miss J. Taylor, Miss P. Taylor, Miss A. Taylor, Mrs. A. Yates.

# SHIPPING AND MAILS

Hours are given in Daylight Saving Time unless otherwise noted.

| | THE TIDES. Sandy Hook. A.M. | P.M. | Governors Island. A.M. | P.M. | Hell Gate. A.M. | P.M. | THE SUN. Rises. A.M. | Sets. P.M. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| High water | 8:18 | 8:34 | 8:58 | 9:09 | 10:59 | 10:55 | 5:40 | 8:24 |
| Low water | 2:23 | 2:25 | 3:02 | 3:04 | 5:10 | 5:17 | | |

## Steamships Arrived Yesterday

| Steamer. | From. | Date. |
|---|---|---|
| CARMANIA | Liverpool | July 11 |
| ULOA | Port Limon | July 11 |
| DROMORE CASTLE | Port Elizabeth, Jun | e 10 |
| LONDON EXCHANGE | London | July 3 |
| NIERLO | Tampico | July 11 |
| VIRUTA | Colon | July 10 |
| AYURUOCA | Santos | July 18 |
| GOLDBEK | Nuevitas | July 13 |
| MIRLO | Tampico | July 9 |
| CITY OF MONTG'ERY | Savannah | July 16 |
| LENAPE | Jacksonville | July 19 |
| DENMARK MARU | Philadelphia | July 18 |
| KENTUCKY | Algiers | June 26 |
| HALIZONES | Boston | July 18 |
| VERENTIA | London | July 4 |
| BRITISH BEACON | Boston | July 17 |
| WEST GOTOMSKA | Boston | July 17 |
| CHINA MARU | Curacao | July 10 |

## Incoming Steamships

| Steamer and Line. | Sailed From. | Due. | Will Dock. |
|---|---|---|---|
| *LEVIATHAN, U. S. | Southampton, July 14 | †Today, A.M. | W. 46th St. |
| *CEDRIC, White Star | Liverpool, July 11 | †Today, P.M., late. | W. 18th St. |
| *CALIFORNIA, Anchor | Glasgow, July 11 | †Today, P.M., late. | W. 13th St. |
| *MINNEKAHDA, Atl. Trans | London, July 11 | †Today, P.M. | W. 16th St. |
| BARBADIAN, Leyland Line | Plymouth, July 10 | Today, A.M. | W. 16th St. |
| *CRISTOBAL, Pan. R. R. | Cristobal July 12 | †Today, A.M. | W. 25th St. |
| *WESTERN WORLD, Pan Amer. | Buenos Aires, July 2 | †Today, P.M. | 24th St. |
| *BRIDGEWOOD, Colombian | Colombia, July 10 | Today | Cuyler's Alley. |
| *SAN JUAN, Porto Rico | San Juan, July 15 | †Today, A.M. | §Hamilton Av. |
| *SAN LORENZO, Porto Rico | San Juan, July 16 | †Today, A.M. | §Hamilton Av. |
| *ORIZABA, N. Y. & C. M. | Havana July 17 | †Today | §Joralemon St. |
| *MAJESTIC, White Star | Southampton, July 15 | Tomorrow, P.M. | W. 17th St. |
| *AMER. FARRELL, Amer. Merch. | London, July 11 | Tomorrow | 34th St. |
| *ORDUNA, Royal Mail | London, July 11 | Tomorrow, A.M. | Morton St. |
| *THURINGIA, Hamburg-Amer. | Hamburg, July 9 | Tomorrow | W. 46th St. |
| *ZACAPA, United Fruit | P. Barrios, July 11 | Tomorrow | Fletcher St. |
| *BREMEN, Nor. Ger. Lloyd | Bremen, July 11 | Wednesday | 16th St. |
| *MONGOLIA, Panama Pacific | San Francisco, July 6 | Wednesday | W. 21st St. |
| *ACONCAGUA, Am. Am. SS. Co. | London, July 12 | Wednesday | §Hamilton St. |
| *SAVOIE, French Line | Havre, July 15 | Thursday | W. 15th St. |
| *PRES. ROOSEVELT, U. S. | Bremen, July 14 | Thursday | 42d St. |
| *RESOLUTE, United Amer. | Hamburg, July 14 | Thursday | W. 46th St. |
| *FORT VICTORIA, Furness B. | Hamilton, July 21 | Thursday | W. 55th St. |
| *ROSALIND, Red Cross | St. John's, July 18 | Thursday | §Java St. |
| *CARRILLO, United Fruit | Kingston, July 18 | Thursday | Rector St. |
| *PRINS F. HENDRIK, Royal Dch | Paramaribo | Thursday | §Montague St. |
| *TRUJILLO, Red D. | San Juan, July 17 | Thursday | §11 Furman St |
| *AQUITANIA, Cunard | Southampton, July 15 | Friday, P.M. | W. 14th St. |
| *NIEUW AMSTERDAM, Hol.-Am. | Rotterdam, July 15 | Friday | 35th St. |
| *BERGENSFJORD, Nor. Amer. | Genoa, July 14 | Friday | §30th St. |
| *DULIO, Italian | Genoa, July 14 | Friday | W. 57th St. |
| *CHATEAU-THIERRY, U.S.A.T. | San Francisco, July 7 | Friday | |
| *ZEELAND, Red Star | Antwerp, July 15 | Saturday | W. 20th St. |
| *PRESIDENT HARDING, U. S. | Southampton, July 17 | Saturday | 42d St. |

*Carries mail. †Reported by wireless. §Brooklyn. ‡Hoboken.

## Outgoing Passenger and Mail Steamships

The following table shows the destination of steamers, the lines operating them, when their mails close (at General Postoffice and City Hall Station), when they sail, location of piers and points for which they sail:

### SAIL TODAY (July 20)

NOBLES (American Export Line), Naples (mails close 7:30 A. M.; sails 10:30 A. M.), Kent St., Brooklyn. Morocco, Algeria, Spain, Italy. Specially addressed only.

### SAIL TOMORROW (July 21)

STUTTGART (North German Lloyd), Bremen (mails close 5:30 A.M.; sails 10:30 A.M.), 58th St., Brooklyn. Germany, Danzig. Other countries must be specially addressed.

MARTHA WASHINGTON (Cosulich Line), Trieste (mails close 6:30 A.M.; sails 11:00 A. M.), 41st St., Brooklyn. Azores, Madeira, Portugal, Italy, Greece, Yugoslavia must be specially addressed. Parcel post for Azores, Portugal, Albania, Italy, Greece, Yugoslavia. Supplementary mail closes 8 P.M. It is shipped by rail to Boston.

LITUANIA (Baltic America Line), Libau (mails close 11:30 A.M.; sails 3:00 P. M.), 44th St., Brooklyn. Denmark, Norway, Sweden, Poland, Finland, Russia, Latvia. Other countries must be specially addressed. Parcel post for Denmark, Norway, Sweden, Poland, Russia, Latvia, Lithuania, Esthonia.

### SAIL WEDNESDAY (July 22)

AMERICA (United States Lines), Bremen (mails close *8 A. M.; sails noon), 2d St., Hoboken. Great Britain, Germany, Danzig, Northern Ireland, Irish Free State, Bergen, Madeira, South Africa, Cape Verde Islands, Sierra Leone, Liberia. Other countries must be specially addressed. Parcel post for Great Britain, Northern Ireland, Germany, Austria, Czechoslovakia, Hungary, Switzerland and countries in note A.

RIVER ORONTES (Cunard Line), Salonika (mails close 9 A. M.; sails noon), W. 31st St. Gibraltar, Egypt. Specially addressed only. Also parcel post.

FORT ST. GEORGE (Furness Bermuda Line), Hamilton (mails close 8 A. M.; sails 11 A. M.), W. 55th St. Bermuda. Also parcel post.

VENEZUELA (Panama Mail Line), San Francisco (mails close 8:30 A. M.; sails noon), Hamilton Av., Brooklyn. El Salvador, Nicaragua (except east coast). Canal Zone, Panama, Ecuador, Peru. Mails must be specially addressed. Also parcel post.

CARACAS (Red D Line), La Guayra (mails close *8:30 A. M.; sails noon), 11 Furman St. Curacao, Venezuela. Porto Rico specially addressed only. Parcel post for Curacao, Venezuela (except Maracaibo).

SANTA CRUZ (Grace Line), Cristobal (mails close 8:30 A. M.; sails noon), Hamilton Av., Brooklyn. Colombia, except Cauca, Narino and Magdalena Departments. Canal Zone, Panama, other parts of Colombia must be specially addressed. Also parcel post.

SIXAOLA (United Fruit Co.), Santa Marta (mails close *8 A. M.; sails noon), Rector St. Costa Rica, Jamaica, Cartagena and Magdalena Departments of Colombia. Canal Zone Panama, other parts of Colombia must be specially addressed. Also parcel post.

HURON (Clyde S. S. Co.), Santo Domingo City (mails close 9:30 A. M.; sails noon), Summit St., Brooklyn. San Pedro de Macoris and Santo Domingo City. Specially addressed only. Also parcel post.

EDWARD LUCKENBACH (Luckenbach Line), Cristobal (mails close 3 P. M.; sails 6 P. M.), 35th St., Brooklyn. Canal Zone, Panama, Nicaragua (except east coast), Amapala City, Choluteca, Cauca and Narino Departments of Colombia, Ecuador. Prints, &c., for Nacaome, Tuscaran, Tegucigalpa. Also parcel post.

### SAIL THURSDAY (July 23)

ALBERT BALLIN (Hamburg-American Line), Hamburg (mails close *8:30 A. M.; sails 10 A. M.), W. 46th St. Germany, Danzig. Other countries must be specially addressed. Parcel post for Germany, Austria, Czechoslovakia, Hungary, Switzerland.

BELGENLAND (Red Star Line), Antwerp (mails close *7 A. M.; sails 11 A. M.), W. 18th St. Great Britain, France, Belgium, Luxemburg. Must be specially addressed. Parcel post for Belgium, Luxemburg, Belgian Congo.

BRATTON CASTLE (Barber Line), Cape Town (mails close noon; sails 3 P. M.), Hamilton Av., Brooklyn, South Africa. Specially addressed only. Parcel post for South Africa, Bechuanaland, Portuguese East Africa, Northern and Southern Rhodesia, Southwest Africa.

AMERICAN SHIPPER (American Merchant Lines), London (mails close noon; sails 3 P. M.), 4th St., Hoboken. Great Britain. Must be specially addressed.

CUYAMAPA (Atlantic Navigation Corp.), Porto Cortez (mails close 7:30 A. M.; sails 11 A. M.), Lafayette St., Honduras (except Amapala City, Choluteca and Departments of Colon and Atlantida, and prints, &c., for Nacaome, Tegucigalpa, Tuscaran). Parcel post for Porto Cortez.

SANTA ELISA (Grace Line), Valparaiso (mails close *7:30 A. M.; sails 11 A. M.), Hamilton Av., Brooklyn. Canal Zone, Panama, Nicaragua (except east coast), Amapala City, Choluteca, Cauca and Narino Departments of Colombia, Ecuador, Peru (except Iquitos), Bolivia, Chile. Printed matter for El Salvador, Nacaome, Tegucigalpa, Tuscaran. Other parts of Colombia must be specially addressed. Also parcel post.

SAN LORENZO (Porto Rico Line), San Juan (mails close *8:30 A. M.; sails noon), Hamilton Av., Brooklyn. Porto Rico, La Romana, San Pedro de Macoris, Santo Domingo City. Parcel post for Porto Rico, St. Thomas, St. Croix, Saba, St. Martins, St. Eustatius, La Romana, San Pedro de Macoris, Santo Domingo City.

GUIANA (Quebec S. S. Co), Barbados (mails close 9 A. M.; sails noon), Congress St., Brooklyn. St. Thomas, St. Croix, Saba, St. Martins, St. Eustatius, St. Kitts, Nevis, Antigua, Montserrat, Guadeloupe, Dominica, St. Lucia, Barbados. Guiana, Grenada, St. Vincent, Trinidad must be specially addressed. Parcel post for St. Kitts, Nevis, Antigua, Montserrat, Guadeloupe, Dominica, Martinique, St. Lucia, Barbados.

# SHIPPING AND MAILS

PRESIDENT HAYES (Dollar Line), around the world (mails close noon; sails 4 P. M.), Atlantic Av., Brooklyn. Cuba (except registered mail), Panama, Canal Zone, Nicaragua (except east coast), Amapala City, Choluteca, Cauca and Narino Departments of Colombia, Ecuador. Printed matter for El Salvador, Nacaome, Tuscaran, Tegucigalpa. Also parcel post.

### SAIL FRIDAY (July 24)

BYRON (Greek Line), Piraeus (mails close 11:30 A. M.; sails 3 P. M.), 39th St., Brooklyn. Greece. Specially addressed. Also parcel post.

BARMATIA (New York & Cuba Mail S. S. Co.), Progreso (mails close 9 A. M.; sails noon), Wall St. Bahamas (including Inagua and Fortune Islands), Yucatan, Campeche. Also parcel post.

CIBAO (United Fruit Co.), Kingston (mails close 9:30 A. M.; sails 1 P. M.), Rector St. Jamaica. Also parcel post.

NTHAVN (Columbus Line), Santo Domingo City (mails close 10:30 A. M.; sails 2 P. M.), W. 35th St. Dominican Republic, La Romana, San Pedro de Macoris, Santo Domingo City must be specially addressed. Also parcel post.

CARNA (Royal Netherlands West India Mails), Maracaibo (mails close noon; sails 4 P. M.), Montague St., Brooklyn. Venezuela, Curacao. Also parcel post.

MEDEA (Royal Netherlands West India Mail), Jacmel (mails close noon; sails 4 P. M.), Montague St., Brooklyn. Gonaives. Other parts of Haiti, Curacao, Venezuela must be specially addressed.

### SAIL SATURDAY (July 25)

MINNEKAHDA (Atlantic Transport Line), London (no mails; sails 10 A. M.), W. 16th St.

ORDUNA (Royal Mail Steam Packet), Southampton (no mails; sails noon), Morton St.

VOLENDAM (Holland-America Line), Rotterdam (mails close 6:30 A. M.; sails 11 A. M.), 5th St., Hoboken. Great Britain, France, Netherlands. Must be specially addressed. Parcel post for Netherlands.

MAJESTIC (White Star Line), Southampton (mails close *7 A. M.; sails 11 A. M.), W. 17th St. Europe, Africa, West Asia. Must be specially addressed.

CORSON (American Export Lines), Piraeus (mails close 7:30 A. M.; sails 11 A. M.), Kent St., Brooklyn. Malta, Egypt, Syria, Greece. Specially addressed only. Parcel post for Egypt.

CARMANIA (Cunard Line), Liverpool (mails close *8 A. M.; sails noon), W. 14th St. Irish Free State, Northern Ireland, Great Britain. Must be specially addressed. Parcel post for Irish Free State.

LEVIATHAN (United States Lines), Southampton (mails close *9 A. M.; sails 1 P. M.), W. 46th St. Europe, Africa, West Asia. Parcel post for Great Britain, Northern Ireland, France and countries in Notes A and B.

CEDRIC (White Star Line), Liverpool (sails noon), W. 18th St. Irish Free State, Great Britain, Northern Ireland must be specially addressed. Also parcel post Mails close 6 P. M.; are shipped by rail to Boston.

CALIFORNIA (Anchor Line), Glasgow (sails 10 A. M.), W. 13th St. Northern Ireland, Scotland. Also parcel post. Mails close 8 P. M.; are shipped by rail to Boston.

ROSALIND (Red Cross Line), St. John's (mails close 7 A. M.; sails 11 A. M.), Java St., Brooklyn. Newfoundland. Parcel post for Newfoundland.

MATURA (Trinidad Line), Trinidad (mails close 7 A. M.; sails 11 A. M.), Congress St. Grenada, St. Vincent, Trinidad, Ciudad Bolivar, Guiana. Parcel post for Guiana, St. Vincent, Trindad, British Guiana.

PORT VICTORIA (Furness Bermuda Line), Hamilton (mails close 8 A. M.

# ARRIVAL OF BUYERS

Arriving Buyers may register in this column by telephoning LACkawanna 1000.

ALTOONA, Pa.—Silverman & Silverman: L. Silverman, ladies' and misses' coats, children's coats, boys' clothing, men's furnishings, blouses; Pennsylvania.

ARDMORE, Okla.—Whiteman & Simpson Co.: W. D. Kemp, ready-to-wear; Imperial.

ARKANSAS CITY, Kan.—Newman Dry Goods Co.: Miss A. Dewey, millinery; Pennsylvania.

AUSTIN, Texas—Chas. Rosner; F. Krebs, piece goods, notions, men's furnishings, laces, ribbons, fancy goods, toys; 128 W 31st (Livingston & Goldsamt Co.).

BALTIMORE—Pregress Cloak and Suit Co.: I. Feldman, ladies' Fall dresses and coats; 1,225 Bway (Jobbers Market).

BEAUMONT, Texas—E. I. Greenberg; E. I. Greenberg, Jobs silk crepe dresses and creponne coats; 115 W. 29th St. (F. Levis).

BINGHAMTON, N. Y.—Sisson Bros., Weldon Co.: Miss A. Schirm, children's wear; 105 Madison Av. (Mdse. Reporting Co.).

BIRMINGHAM, Ala.—Louis Saks Clothing Co.: J. M. Saks, men's clothing; L. Saks, ready-to-wear; L. T. Stern, gents' furnishing goods, hosiery, leather goods, toilet goods, jewelry, novelties, gloves; 220 5th Av. (F. Atkins).

BIRMINGHAM—Louis Saks Clothing Co.: E. Selkow, shoes; 220 5th Av. (F. Atkins).

BOSTON—Conrad & Co.: Miss Frankel, Fall apparel for girls and children; 370 7th Av. (H. C. Lyon).

BOSTON—C. F. Hovey Co.: upstairs closecoats discarded for trimmed sample coats for Fall; 244 Madison Av., 7th floor.

BOSTON—Jordan Marsh Co.: upstairs—Miss C. Blume, girls' coats and dresses, girls' middies, juniors' misses' and girls' apparel; Miss J. E. Rowell, corsets; 244 Madison Av., 7th floor.

BOSTON—Gilchrist Co.: basement—Mrs. I. Markus, girls' and junior silk and cotton novelty dresses, shirts, middies, play suits, knickers; 128 W. 31st (American Retailers' Assn.).

BOSTON—Wm. Filene's Sons Co.: Miss Grass, misses' inexpensive coats, suits; 1,440 Bway.

BOSTON—Houghton & Dutton Co.: Miss E. Minahan, sale specials, infants', girls' wear; 1,120 Bway (F. Lillenthal & Co.).

BOSTON—Conrad & Co.: Miss A. C. Thibault, hosiery; 370 7th Av. (H. C. Lyon).

BROWNWOOD, Texas—Hemphill, Fain & Co.: B. A. Fain, gen. mdse.; 395 Bway, Room 1101.

BUFFALO—Jahraus-Braun Co.: Miss C. M. Hannon, millinery; Broxtell.

BUFFALO—Given's, Inc.: Mrs. I. Hendricks, sweaters, bathrobes and waists ensemble; 115 West 56th (B. F. Levis).

BUFFALO—Given's, Inc.: Mrs. R. Ferguson, dresses, skirts; 115 W. 56th St. (B. F. Levis).

BUFFALO—Adam, Meldrum & Anderson; T. Watson, hosiery, gloves; 159 Madison Av. Syndicate Trading Co.), Claridge.

BUTTE—Goldstein & Lubin; B. Goldstein, coats, dresses; 323 5th Av. (S. Seiff & Co.).

BUTTE, Mont.—Hennessy Co.: R. J. Cronin, piece goods, notions; 23 E. 26th (W. T. Knott).

CARLSBAD, N. M.—People's Mercantile Co.: Mrs. O. A. Coalson, dry goods, ready-to-wear; Prince George.

CEDAR RAPIDS, Iowa—Killian Co.: Miss R. Howard, misses' and children's wear; 1,107 Bway (Hart-Flanagan Co.); Pennsylvania.

CHATTANOOGA, Tenn.—Schwartz Bros.: S. Schwartz, ready-to-wear; Pennsylvania.

CHICAGO—Belding Bros. & Co., N. Scully, jobbers silks and cotton goods; McAlpin.

CHICAGO—L. Klein, Inc.; H. Michaelson, silks and dress goods; 27 West 35d (Felsenthal Building Corp.).

CHICAGO—Leslie & Telch Co.: D. Shackman, sealines and muskrat coats; 141 West 28th.

CHICAGO—The Leather Product Co. (Jobbers): J. Eisenstein, ladies' overnight cases and Xmas novelties; Pennsylvania.

CHICAGO—Marshall Field & Co; Mrs. M. Grant, bathing caps; 1,107 B'way.

CHICAGO—Keith Bros. & Co.: C. M. Levis, hats, straw goods, gloves; Pennsylvania.

CHICAGO—W. A. Wieboldt & Co.: F. A. Behrens, hardware, plants, radio; 315 4th Av. (Dry Goods Alliance), Latham.

CINCINNATI—McAlpin Co.: E. Wall, Kaltenbach, mdse. mgr.; 23 E. 26th (W. T. Knott), Wolcott.

CINCINNATI—Smith, Kasson Co.: H. M. Kendall, children's wear; Pennsylvania.

COLUMBUS, Ind.—Chester S. Berger; C. S. Berger, ready-to-wear; 1,170 Broadway (Weisman & Miller).

DALLAS, Texas—Sanger Bros.; Edwin L. Sanger, mdse. mgr.; Miss B. Perry, toilet articles; Miss L. Brewer, assistant buyer, toilet articles; R. Holt, notions, laces, handkerchiefs, ribbons, umbrellas, belts, neckwear; Miss C. Hallett, hosiery, gloves; R. L. Corpening, piece goods white goods, linens; Miss B. Prager, jewelry, books, pictures; Miss A. Baker, jewelry; J. K. McMahan, silks, dress goods; Miss H. Harsfield, stationery; Miss E. Wellbrenner, millinery, trimming room; Miss M. Behrens, house dresses; H. H. Calvert, muslin underwear, negligees, infants' kimonas, house dresses; Miss S. Goldstein, infants' department; 455 7th Av.

DALLAS, Texas—Nieman-Marcus Co.; M. Haun, millinery; 40 W. 35th (W. T. Knott), Van Buren); Pennsylvania.

DALLAS, Texas—Brin Bros.; D. A. Brin, wholesale dry goods; Pennsylvania.

DECATUR, Ill.—Linn & Scruggs D. G. & Carpet Co.; R. K. Holcomb, ready-to-wear; 27 West 32d (Fellows Buying Corp.).

DENISON, Texas—J. W. Madden Co.; J. W. Madden, dry goods; Pennsylvania.

DENTON, Texas—W. B. McClurkan & Co.: W. S. Miller, gen. mdse.; Pennsylvania.

DENVER—Golden Eagle D. G. Co.; M. D. Guldman, Miss Marks, ready-to-wear; 129 West 31st (Kirby, Block & Fischer).

DENVER, Col.—The Neustetter Co.; A. E. Strathman, hats; 35 W. 32d (Specialty Stores Association), Pennsylvania.

DETROIT—J. L. Hudson, Miss Setz, muslin and silk underwear basement; 1,440 Broadway (Assoc. Mdse. Corp.).

DETROIT—Edson, Moore & Co.: E. Z. Cleary, notions; 45 Leonard.

DETROIT—Crowley, Milner & Co.: L. Neufeld, boys, china, luggage; 100 West 32d.

DETROIT—Newcomb-Endicott Co.: Miss H. McHugh, infants' wear; 115 W. 20th (Weill & Hartmann); Waldorf-Astoria.

DETROIT—Burnham, Stroepel Co.: L. S. Phillips, notions, ribbons, handerchiefs; 43 Leonard (R. R. Miner).

DOTHAN, Ala.—J. F. Beall & Co.; J. F. Beall, dry goods, general merchandise; 45 Leonard St. (Cassen & Tannenbaum).

ENID, Okla.—E. Klein, ready-to-wear; Pennsylvania.

ESCANABA, Mich.—I. H. Oshinsky, dresses, coats, suits, skirts; Pennsylvania.

FLINT, Mich.—The Rosenthal Co.; Miss A. Patterson, ladies' dresses and children's dept.; Mrs. E. Johnson, children's dept.; Miss L. Gardner, millinery; M. Rosenthal, coats and furs; Miss Holmes, assisting C. Fink, ready-to-wear, basement; L. Baer, bathrobes, corduroy robes, children's wear, basement; 455 7th Av. (H. Hirsch).

FT. LOUIS—Famous & Barr Co.; L. H. Eyres, men's, boys' furnishings; 1,115 Bway (E. A. Seesman).

ST. LOUIS—Stix, Baer & Fuller; Miss H. E. Mahoney, misses' coats, dresses; Miss J. Beisner, assisting; W. E. Stillington, silks, velvet and furs; Miss Holmes, assisting C. Fink, ready-to-wear, basement; L. Baer, bathrobes, corduroy robes, children's wear, basement; 455 7th Av. (H. Hirsch).

FT. LOUIS—Famous & Barr Co.; L. H. Hirsch, new Fall coats and dresses; 1,209 Bway (A. Sisselman & Co.).

ST. LOUIS—Friedman Textile Co.; S. M. Friedman, household linens, laces, curtains, draperies, blankets; Pennsylvania.

ST. LOUIS—Rice, Stix Dry Goods Co.; J. F. Gorman, silks, 93 Worth.

ST. PAUL—Finch, Van Slyck & McConville; D. Bamberry, men's underwear, sweaters; 320 Broadway (Room 911).

ST. PAUL—Field, Schlick & Co.; Miss J. Walsh, ready-to-wear; 27 West Thirty-third (Fellows Buying Corp.).

TEMPLE, Tex.—Roddy Bros.; Mr. Roddy, coats, dresses; 333 7th Av. (S. Seiff & Co.).

TOLEDO, Ohio—La Salle & Koch Co.: Mrs. A. Roberts, bargain basement; Miss L. Kimling, infants' wear, basement; (R. H. Macy Building, Bway. and 34th) 15th floor.

TOPEKA, Kan.—Warren M. Crosby Co.; Miss N. Wetherholt, trimmings, neckwear, handkerchiefs; Breslin.

TOPEKA, Kan.—Pelletier Co.: R. W. McCarthy, silverware, china, lamps, electrical goods; 120 W. 32d (A. Pant).

TULSA, Okla.—Caplin-Simkins; L. Caplin, ready-to-wear; 1,170 Bway (Weisman & Miller).

TULSA, Okla.—Stewart's; Mrs. G. Simkins, ready-to-wear; 1,170 Bway (Weisman & Miller).

WALLA WALLA, Wash.—A. M. Jensen Co.; L. Jensen, ready-to-wear; E. M. Jensen, dry goods; 27 W. 33d (Fellows Buying Corp.).

WASHINGTON—King's Palace; Miss M. Kinder, Fall mdse., ladies' ready-to-wear; Cumberland.

WASHINGTON—Lansburgh & Bro.; D. L. McCarty, house furnishings, toys; S. Goldstein, men's furnishings, hosiery; 128 W. 31st (American Retailers Assn.).

WEST PALM BEACH, Fla.—Wax Model Shop; D. Magida, better grade georgette coats, marabou trimmed; 370 7th Av. (B. Geiger).

WEST POINT, Ga.—Cohen Bros.; Miss R. Cohen, ready-to-wear, novelties; J. S. Cohen, piece goods; McAlpin.

WICHITA, Kan.—Johnston & Larimer D. G. Co.; W. H. Klepper, underwear and shirts; 43 Leonard (J. H. Kuhlenberg).

WICHITA FALLS, Texas—P. B. M. Co.; J. C. Barnard, ready-to-wear, mdse. mgr.; 261 W. 35th (Amelia Rosenau); Pennsylvania.

WILKES-BARRE—Fowler, Dick & Walker; E. Donnelly, piece goods; McAlpin.

WILLIAMSPORT—Brozman's Women's Shop; Miss S. McMurtrie, ready-to-wear; 1,170 Bway (Weisman & Miller).

# BUSINESS RECORDS

## BANKRUPTCY PROCEEDINGS.

SOUTHERN DISTRICT.

### Petitions Filed—Against

ISIDOR FEDER, bakery, 202 Brook Avenue. By H. Erde & Son for $400. W. Raskin & Co. $400, Lehpiger Oil Co. $200.

### Petitions Filed—By

ANDREW J. PRUNIER, 565 West 144th Street. Liabilities $5,131, no assets.

GENERAL PRODUCT CO., 301 West 116th Street. Liabilities $1,164, assets $503. The members of the firm are Albert Burruezo and Valentino Cresto.

### Receiver Appointed.

SCHACHTER-WALKER CO., INC., women's apparel, 1,490 First Avenue. Bernard J. McCorry appointed custodian under $500 bond, by Judge Hand. Liabilities about $10,000, assets about $1,000.

### Schedule Filed.

KOPLAN & COTTER, furs, 316 Seventh Avenue. Liabilities $19,502, assets $6,730, main items being accounts $2,755, stock $2,000. Principal creditors are Brickner & Beinfeld $3,404, Fried-Engel Co. $2,758, Sternshein Brothers $1,500.

### Petition Dismissed.

DEAN, ONATIVIA & CO., stock brokers, 11 Wall Street, upon the consent of creditors. The firm will resume business on Monday and undertake to pay the claims, aggregating over $30,000,000, in full.

## JUDGMENTS.

Filed Saturday, the first name being that of the debtor.

### In New York County.

Abeyonnis, John A.—P. Goldfrank.....$455.40
Becker, Max—J. Berger.....$1,045.15
Becker, Max—J. Berger.....$561.01
De Martino, Clro—Swift, Lankert Co. Miss H. McHugh, infants' wear; 115 W. 20th (Weill & Hartmann); Waldorf-Astoria.....$102.45
Decker, J. Bruce—Vacuum Oil Co.....$200.00
Fleming, John J.—J. M. Lowenstein.$25,688.19
Gerard, Henry H.—S. R. Rosoff.....$1,133.06
Gordon, John—William Vogel and Louis Goldblatt—Liberal Credit Union.....$748.77
Gershunny, Emanuel—L. Markham...$286.83
Leibel, Leo H.—Brown Typewriter Co.....$365.19
Olympia Candy Co.—Crandell Pettee Co.....$152.60
Rothman, Max—M. Bodenshelmer, M. D.....$288.45
Rapsey, John H.—F. M. Farley.....$272.72
Sierminski, Gertrude—United Dressed Beef Co.....$125.57
Same—J. J. Harrington & Co., Inc...$119.55
Schwartz, Joseph, and Max Sherwin—Liberal Credit Union.....$1,069.51
Sheeran, Hugh J., rec'r—Christopher Street Garage, Inc.....$5,764.54
Same—R. Bash.....$5,634.35
Siverl, Alfred C.—Fifth Ntl. Bank of City of N. Y.....$4,547.40
Schavevitz, Ike—S. Hass et al.....$440.15
Theatre Equipment Directory, Inc.—A. E. Cobb.....$591.28

### In Kings County.

Catskill Mountain Blue Stone and Piling Corp.—Michael J. Cusack.....$938.25
Coastwise Lumber and Supply Co.—William H Seaman.....$139.62
Brenner, Lizzie and Max—Samuel Cheron.....$94.90
Haftel, Morris—Isaac Shapiro.....$1,032.40
Riback, Philip—Cosmopolitan Electric Protecting Co.....$72.75
Greenspan & Lederman et al.—Link Mutual Credit Corp.....$257.45
Parbman, Pargonick & Rubin—Same..$120.75
Lindbeck, M. A.—Teresa Lindbeck.....$887.78
Rizzo, Frank—Montrose Bottling Co....$69.40
C. F. Building Co.—Kings Appliance Co.....$374.21
Levy-Seider, Inc.—Same.....$666.78

### In Bronx County.

Bloom, Albert—A. Rusch et al.....$2,176.38
Feketis, Andrew and Ann, and Alexander and Eva Glatt—Rottenberg Sons Co., Inc.....$401.23
Goddard, Harold P.—M. Powsner.....$1,852.
Poley, Ettore J.—Stromberg-Carlson Tel. Mfg. Co.....$309.68
Piciullo, Raffaelo & Vincenzo—M. A. Dineuna.....$975.90
Tuccillo, Dominick—Same.....$250.20

### In Westchester County.

Campbell, Robert J., and George K. Cross—Richardson & Boynton Co.....$241.26
Lapolla, Felix—Parks & Towne.....$106.50
Same—Same.....$168.12
International Contractors and Engineers of America, Inc.—The Travelers Ins. Co., $446.33
Strauss, Abraham—Victor Adrian.....$192.53
De Angelis, Ezzio—Frank Schinell et al.....$266.76
Sweeney, Edward A.—Mike Hawry.....$369.76
Wolff, Abraham—Huylers.....$33.29

### In New Jersey.

HUDSON COUNTY.

Brown, Samuel and Leila—Benjamin Scott, $133.13
Gutman, Boris and Sarah—George J. Wolf, $455.56

ESSEX COUNTY.

Lolios, George and Gavalos G.—Max J. Mayr.....$188.57
Bendet, A. and Hoffman, G. A., Newark—Charles Slossberg.....$60.00
Krusiewicz, A. V., 271 Franklin Av., Nutley—Stella Pietroscewski.....$52.60
Bureau Investigating Financial Frauds, 40 Clinton St.—Peter Ballnis.....$215.25
Verrilli, Giovanni, 87 Pine St., Montclair—Vincenzo Agresti.....$61.15
Rosenberg, Morris and Ella, 85 Broome St.—Lasser Motor Co.....$162.74

## SATISFIED JUDGMENTS.

The first name is that of the debtor; the second that of the creditor and date when judgment was filed:

### In New York County.

Rice, James P.—Pfotenhauer-Nesbit Co.; April 22, 1920.....$1,408.69
D. G. Dery, Inc.—Gersea Corp.; June 30, 1923.....$44,382.19
Benkoff, George—United Metal Mfg. Co., Inc.; Dec. 21, 1923.....$2,377.79
Fannings, Thomas J.—S. F. Saxe; Dec. 5, 1922.....$242.81
Goldwater, Edward—T. J. Farrell; Nov. 13, 1924.....$343.52
Same—W. Farrell; Nov. 13, 1924.....$178.27

### In Kings County.

May, Rose—Samuel Levertofsky, Feb. 5, 1924.....$63.90
Admiration Building Corp.—Nathan Epstein; Jan. 7, 1925.....$342.46
Same—Davis B. Smith; Jan. 7, 1925..$238.90
Loughran, A. M., and Loughrea Farm, Inc. —People's Trust Co.; June 8, 1918..$556.60
Same—Same; April 23, 1918.....$930.30

### In Bronx County.

Mannello, Filomena and Martin M.—H. Broadwin et al.; July 6, 1925.....$103.97

### In New Jersey.

HUDSON COUNTY.

Sandberg, Harry and Emma—Ida Steiger; June 26, 1924.....$770

ESSEX COUNTY.

Milano, Oreste—Finance Mortgage Corpn.; amount not given.

## MECHANICS' LIENS.

Filed Saturday:

### In New York County.

117TH ST., 364 AND 366 WEST; Nathan Doniger against Gladys Fishman, owner and contractor.....$280.00
27TH AV., 953; Bogelow & Nichols against 933 Fifth Av. Corp., owner and contractor.....$19,634.22

### In Kings County.

12TH ST., 227; Belmont Iron Works against Ida Cohen, owner, and Louis Wallen, contractor.....$975.00
49TH ST., 314 EAST; The Grand Plumbing Co. against Giuseppe Riggio, owner, and Antonio Riggio, contractor.....$325.00
SARATOGA AV., 101; Same against Vito Casentino, owner, and same contractor, $292.25
SUTTER AV., 87; Annie Altmark against Mollie Oxer, owner and contractor.$3,760.00
86TH ST., 2,751; Harry Feingold against Catherine Lounsolino and Catherine D'Agostino, owners and contractors.....$205.00
DOVER ST., 683; Star Wood Turning Co., Inc. against McFadden Holding Corp., owner, and C. J. Hahn, contractor.....$170.00
BEAUMONT ST., 27; same against Charles Schonbaum, owner, and same contractor, $707.10
34TH ST., 1,194 EAST; Oscar L. and Carl Rodge against Florence B. Allen, owner and contractor.....$100.00
BEDFORD AV., 3,370-81-83-85, and ROGERS AV. 24-26-28-30; Morris Talsky against Alex Tretiak, owner and contractor.$4,567.00

### In Bronx County.

208TH ST., 96 EAST; M. Kotf & Sons against Scarano Brothers, Inc., and Mary Spica, owners; Occhipinit Brothers and Benincasa Brothers, contractors.....$248.25
LOTS 294, 305, map of Faul estate; Eastchester Lumber Co., Inc., against Agostino Gazzillo, owner; M. Vitillo, contractor.....$496.66
WALTON AV., w. s., 100.9 ft. n. of Burnside Av., 75x100; Van Nest Lumber & Trim Corp. against B. J. T. Realty Corp., owner; B. J. T. Realty Corp. and Harry Turek, contractors.....$975.90
MANNING ST., 2,210; Morris Gold against Diamond Construction Co., owner; Israel Diamond, contractor.....$2,700
BRONXWOOD AV., e. s., 250 ft. s. of Dunran St., 45.2x100; C. Sweeney against Thomas and Mary E. Everett, owners and contractors.....$7,700
WASHINGTON AV., 1,119; Ferruccio Pietravalle against G. Guzzetto, owner; Jim Nicosia, contractor.....$80

### In Westchester County.

LOTS 8, 9, 20, 21, Block A, "property of Lombardi," Rye; Parks & Towne against Victoria Zurek, owner, and Arthur Talbot.....$3,837.03
LOT 112, "Ryan Park," Rye; Parks & Towne against Isaac Fleischer and Emma Marquard, owners, and Arthur Chabot, contractor.....$265.67
LOT 15, Block 2331, Yonkers; Yonkers Builders' Supply Co. against Ralph Ianuzzi, owner, and E. F. Gower, contractor.$855.18
LOT 60, Block 2283, Yonkers; Yonkers Builders' Supply Co. against H. Thompson, owner, and E. F. Gower, contractor....$1,791.91
LOTS 45 to 80, Tibbetts Road, Yonkers; Louis Gutman against Mastracchio Construction Co., owner and contractor.....$1,876
LOTS 28, 29, 30, Block 100, "Larchmont Shores," Mamaroneck; Luciano Martirano and Alexander Martirano against Libbey Starr, owner and contractor.....$6,518

## SATISFIED MECHANICS' LIENS.

### In New York County.

8TH AV, s e corner of 147th St; Manhattan Glass and Mirror Co., Inc., against Deborah M. Sullivan et al., Sept. 19, 1924.....$250.00
57TH ST., 50 EAST; Cash & McKee, Inc., against Seward W. Ehrich et al., July 10, 1925.....$552.74

### In Kings County.

14TH ST NORTH, s s, 140 ft w of Berry St; Walter S. Ferguson against Quaker City Metal Bed Corp. and W. J. Engineering, July 8, 1925.....$1,445.00
SUTTER AV, 488 and 490; M. Annenberg Marble Works against Dlugacz & Oxenhorn Realty Corp., March 24, 1925.....$893.00

### In Bronx County.

KINGSBRIDGE TERRACE, 2,788; J. Halpryn Co., Inc., against Huenberg Construction Co., et al., May 25, 1925.....$850.00
MOHEGAN AV, 2,003; J. Malpica & Son, Inc., against Mary Carmel et al., June 12, 1925.....$125.00
WILLIAMSBRIDGE ROAD, s s, block front between Cruger and Holland Aves.; E. Magaldi against Mary Piscio et al., June 13, 1925.....$13,160.00
SAME PROPERTY; A. Palumbo against same, June 17, 1925.....$1,050.00
HAIGHT AV, 1,575; A. T. Mackenzie, Inc., against James J. Kenny et al., Nov. 13, 1924.....$248.50
SAME PROPERTY; C. E. Gates & Co., Inc., against same, Oct. 31, 1924.....$487.14
SAME PROPERTY; A. P. Dienst Co., Inc., against same, Dec. 20, 1924.....$304.99
WASHINGTON AV, 1,852; Jack Lewis against Zuckwallship Realty Corp., et al., March 25, 1925.....$135.00

## BUYERS' WANTS.

*Fifteen cents per word each insertion.*

### Coats, Dresses and Suits.

COATS Wanted—Placing orders on smart styles, popular priced Bolivia coats, Supreme Garment, 12 West 27th.

COATS Wanted—Placing orders on smart missy coats, in sport and dressy styles. 1st floor, 12 West 27th.

COATS Wanted—Jobber placing orders on snappy styles and wrappy coats. Aronow Bros., 139 West 35th.

COATS and Dresses Wanted—Fall styles, better kind. Women's Wear Stock Exchange, 526 7th Av.

COATS Wanted—Jobber placing orders on better grade stout coats. 3d floor, 142 West 36th St.

COATS Wanted—High-class misses' and juniors' sport and dress coats. 245 West 37th, 3d floor.

COATS Wanted—Jobber placing orders, new samples. Peter Pan Coat, 30 West 26th.

COATS Wanted—Placing orders on popular price coats. 12th floor, 254 West 35th.

COATS Wanted—Open for better grade, good style. Seventh floor, 247 West 38th.

COATS Wanted—Jobber placing orders on wraps. 5th floor, 151 West 26th.

COATS Wanted—Jobber placing orders, Fall samples. 463 7th Av., 4th floor.

COATS Wanted—Fall samples, high class only, for cash. Walker 3320.

COATS Wanted—Buy for cash, better grade. 147 West 35th, 5th floor.

COATS Wanted—Juniors' and misses', 262 West 38th St., 8th floor.

COATS Wanted—Snappy numbers. I. Novick, 10 West 32d.

DRESSES Wanted—Placing orders afternoon silks and cloths, better line; contractors bring samples. 3d floor, 212 West 35th.

DRESSES Wanted—Large size, 36 up, high colored shades flat crepe and crepe de chine. B. Hutner, 33 West 34th St.

DRESSES Wanted—Jobber placing orders women's stouts, Fall styles; all materials; bring samples. 226 West 37th.

DRESSES Wanted—Jobber placing immediate stock orders Fall silks. Call with samples, 119 West 33d, 4th floor.

DRESSES Wanted—Placing orders on Fall dresses, yours or our material. Big G Dress House, 142 West 36th.

DRESSES Wanted—Jobber placing quantity orders on new silk and cloth dresses. Jess Dress Co., 463 7th Av.

DRESSES Wanted—Jobber placing orders for Fall cloth dresses; bring samples. Pioneer Skirt Co., 3 West 29th.

DRESSES Wanted—Jobber placing orders on beaded dresses. Call with samples, 237 West 35th, 10th floor.

DRESSES Wanted—Jobber placing orders better-grade tailored silk and cloth. Faulker, 142 West 26th.

DRESSES Wanted—Looking at new silks and cloths; ask for appointment by phone. Caledonia 1580.

DRESSES Wanted—Placing stock orders, silk, cloth; Fall models. Warren Dress, 39 West 32d.

DRESSES Wanted—Jobs, cash; also placing quantity Fall orders; your material. Longacre 6447.

DRESSES Wanted—Fall samples women's, misses'; looking all week. Greenberg, 1,160 Broadway.

DRESSES Wanted—Placing orders only newest, better grade silks. 27 West 32d, first floor.

DRESSES Wanted—Better grade; placing orders. 510 6th Av., 16th floor.

## BUYERS' WANTS.

*Fifteen cents per word each insertion.*

### Woolens.

CLOTH Wanted—Frankenburg tweeds, 222-7 or similar; Vidette, Holden & Leonard, also Stewart's, Roydelaine 6626, all colors or similar. Knobel, Bloom, 229 West 36th.

CLOTH Wanted—Needlepoint bolivias, all makes, quantity; also 0509 or similar, for cash. Edward J. Kouzel & Co., 6 West 32d. Chickering 4285.

CLOTH Wanted—Needlepoint Ronbaix, Stevens, Holden Leonards, or similar. B. Heller & Co., 328 7th Av.

CLOTH Wanted—American Woolen Co. 18364, 0923, 18396, 0910, 0911, 0886, shade 311. Lackawanna 2048.

CLOTH Wanted—0661, black, brown, navy and shade 314. Flaster-Bleier, 6 West 32d.

CLOTHS Wanted—Raritan 1813, American 0923 and Holden & Leonard vevette or similar. Kaminsky, Freed, Merachnik, 36 West 25th.

CLOTHS Wanted—Needlepoint, all makes, Raritan preferred; spot cash. Chickering 6167.

MIRROLEEN Wanted—F. and H., all colors; also navy charmeen. Lackawanna 8710.

MONTIBELLA Wanted—Or similar, also American needlepoint. Waxman, 252 West 38th.

PLUSHES Wanted—Peco, also striped venetians. Pennsylvania 1167.

POIRETSHEEN Wanted—About $1.75. Gerla, 8 West 30th.

SUEDES Wanted—Also 0509 bolivia. Rosenscheln, 30 West 32d.

VELOURS—American 1316, brown; will sell or exchange for other colors. Cohen, Friedlander & Martin Co. Lackawanna 3842.

WOOLENS Wanted—American, 3186, all colors; 0923. Joseph Lichtenthal, 1,333 Broadway. Lackawanna 6702.

WOOLENS Wanted—American 0910, 0923; call with shades. Roth-Goldberg-Snydecker, 252 West 37th.

WOOLENS Wanted—Suitable for dresses; cash; must be cheap; also seconds. Room 201, 36 West 29th.

WOOLENS Wanted—Chinchilla Mackay, 553-5; cinnamon, gray, brown, navy. Chelsea 3494.

WOOLENS Wanted — F. & H. mirrolein, in all shades. Lackawanna 0654.

### Miscellaneous.

HOSIERY Wanted—Full fashioned pure silk chiffon and service, 10 to 12 strand; quantity for immediate or future delivery; pay spot cash. Call between 9 and 12 with samples. 1,457 Broadway, Room 1011.

MERCHANDISE Wanted—L. S. Plaut & Co., Newark—Buyers—at Kresge Department Stores, Inc., 455 7th Av., today at 9 A. M. J. Burke, women's and misses' cloth coats and raincoats; R. C. Doop and M. Dunne, women's and misses' dresses; K. McEnroe, coats and dresses, 6 to 14 years; E. Engel, handkerchiefs; O. Dewey, ribbons (J. White, merchandise manager); L. Kaufman, wash goods and dress linens; E. Schwartz, tunics and blouses (H. Mauer, merchandise manager); L. Levin, jewelry, silverware and leather goods (R. R. Arnstein, merchandise manager); B. Axelroth, women's and children's hosiery; C. E. Ayres, dress silks.

SCARFS Wanted—Jobber placing orders ladies' cashmere scarfs. Elgner, 31 East 27th.

UNDERWEAR Wanted—Contractors with samples ladies' high-grade silk underwear. La Blanche, 14 East 32d.

### Contracts Wanted.

PATERSON Silk Mill, making crepes 3x4 and other construction, wants connect jobber or cutting-up man. Y 2176 Times Annex.

## OFFERINGS TO BUYERS.

*Fifteen cents per word each insertion.*

### Men's Wear

PALM Beaches—Genuine, and Summer clothing; immediate delivery. J. Levine & Bros., 12 West 27th.

WOOLENS—54" all wool plaids for overcoat linings, very reasonable; also ten ounce men's wear serge. Henry Samson, 111 East 23d. Gramercy 4885.

## OFFERINGS TO BUYERS.

### Coats, Dresses and Suits.

COATS—Jobbers!! Stock up wrappy dress-sport coats on racks!! All wanted materials, styles; furs; $10.75-$29.75. Sternberg-Bernstein, 145 West 30th.

COATS—Cretonne, the rage of the Boardwalk, the latest fad, being worn in all seashore resorts; retail $3.95. Jeanne, 149 West 36th.

COATS—High-class samples of crepe roma, georgettes, flannels and velveteens, to close out at a price. 242 West 38th, 14th floor.

COATS—Biggest values in town! Suedes, bolivias, velours, plushes. Compare our prices. Prager & Ross, 1,261 Bway.

COATS and Suits—Bolivia coats, fur trim and silk lined, $10.75 and up. Starlight Cloak and Suit Co., 30 East 9th St.

COATS—Jobber looking at girls', juniors' and ladies' coats; between 1-4. 1,123 Broadway, Room 208.

DRESSES—Sacrificing today our $6.75—$3.75 below cost; "SPECIAL SALES MERCHANDISE," that has created a sensation in big stores throughout the country, featuring printed and plain crepe de chines, shantungs, flat crepes, georgettes, French voiles, flowered voiles, and striped tubs, broadcloths, pongees, also allover beaded dresses. Betsy Ross Dress, 463 7th Av. (Arsenal Building). Lackawanna 9560.

DRESSES—Fall line ready for jobbers, a comprehensive showing of over 25 distinctive Fall styles that have won popular favor, sizes 40½-52½; also misses' sizes, 18-44, to retail at $5 and up; satin faced cantons, satins and novelty silks, &c., closing out entire stock Summer dresses at tremendous price concessions; come in, make us an offer. Prince Dress Co., 31 West 31st.

DRESSES—Final close out less 5,000, striped broadcloths, voiles, silkettes; no reasonable offer refused; also nice assortments of silks, pansies and Fall line for immediate delivery. H. A. S. Garment, formerly Criterion, 22 West 32d.

DRESSES—Manufacturer going out of business wants to dispose of his entire stock, consisting of georgette and flat crepes in pastel shades; no reasonable offer refused. Triumph Garment, 18 West 33d.

DRESSES—Flowered and plain voiles, foulards, printed crepes, challis; and tub silks; sizes 36 to 50, to close out at a sacrifice for your July sales. Weingarten Bros., 145 West 30th.

DRESSES to close out; no reasonable offer refused; broadcloths, regular and extra sizes; French voiles, assorted colors and styles; Jacquards and printed crepes. Levins, 19 West 34th.

DRESSES—Close outs in silk stripes, prints, tub silks, striped broadcloths and voiles. It will pay you to come and see them. Fine Dress and Costume, 3 West 29th.

DRESSES—Silks, stouts, $2.75; regulars, $2.37; guaranteed fast color striped broadcloth, $1.75; guaranteed flock-dot voiles, 87 cents. Olchin, 498 7th Av.

DRESSES—Closing out for cash; unbeatable values; flat crepe, satin canton, prints; formerly $6.75, now $3.75; $10.75, now $5.00. Frankson, 226 West 37th.

DRESSES—Long-sleeve models, satin-face canton and crepe back satin, $5.75; biggest values in town. Banner Dress, 247 West 36th.

DRESSES—New silk dresses, leading shades and materials, $6.75-$13.75; few close-outs, cottons, also silks. M. Bernstein, 36 West 32d.

DRESSES—Extra size voiles, formerly $3.75, now $2; printed voiles, formerly $2.25, now $1.67½. Gerson-Kaufman, 15 East 32d.

DRESSES—Jobbers, attention! Full line ready satins and flat crepes, sizes 38-48, $8.75 up. Steinkohl-Rothman, 104 West 29th.

DRESSES—300 Summer silk printed mixture, $1.75; women, silk, large sizes, $5 up. Special Sales Dress, 1,261 Broadway.

DRESSES—Printed voiles, stylish stouts, sizes 40-50, special $2.75. M. Kirschner & Sons, 144 West 37th.

DRESSES—Sacrificing 600 cottons at any reasonable offer. Hoffman Bros., 1,204 Broadway.

DRESSES—Closing out 300 dresses of the better kind, $5.75. Maxine Dress, 119 West 33d.

DRESSES—Closing out washable silk sport dresses, 16-44. Ming Toy Dress, 254 West 35th.

DRESSES — Stouts, sacrifice, washables, $1.50, at a bargain. Deutsch, 22 West 32d.

DRESSES—Closing out, last call, silk dresses, $2.50. U. S. A. Dress, 10 West 32d.

DRESSES—Lot of better grade street, evening; close out. Lindau, 27 West 26th.

DRESSES—Silk close outs, 38-48; reasonable. Bilmer Dress, 29 West 30th.

DRESSES—75 assorted silks; sacrifice. Orchid Dress Co., 523 Eighth Av.

DRESSES—Fall lines, ready for jobbers. Nathanson, 43 West 16th.

### Cotton Goods.

BROADCLOTH Wanted — Juilliards 2002, black and plum; quantity. Sipkin Gorschen Co., 254 West 35th.

CLOTH Wanted—Cotton warp polaire, jobs, cheap. Victor Garment Co., 28 West 25th.

COTTON Goods Wanted—Flowered satine lining; quantities. Philip Schlansky, 138 West 25th.

COTTON Goods Wanted—Venetians, brown, gray, woven stripes. T. Klipstein, 1,372 Broadway.

COTTON Goods Wanted—Spot cash, quantity no object. H. M. Knopp, 466 Broadway.

VENETIAN Wanted—Striped, gray only. Gordon V. Lyons, 1,359 Broadway.

### Furs.

FUR COATS Wanted—Open for all kinds of muskrats, marmot, sealines and leopard cat. Wm. W. Constad, 14 East 32d.

FUR Coats Wanted—Better kinds, for cash; must be bargain. Call Walker 3320.

FUR Plates Wanted—Of all kinds; spot cash. Lackawanna 2396.

FUR Trimmings Wanted—Fox, wolf, squirrel, fitch, squirrel paws; also squirrel paw plates. Kirshman Bros., 1,333 Broadway.

FURS Wanted—Genuine mink, South American foxes, South kit foxes and silver fitch. Zinkerman & Hoffman, 220 West 37th.

FURS Wanted—Brown coney, muskratine, American lamb and mandella. Victor Garment Co., 28 West 25th.

FURS Wanted—Large quantities, beaver, squirrels and skunk sets. Harrison & Loeb, 212 West 35th.

FURS Wanted—Fur coats; open to buy for cash; sealine and muskrat coats. 12 West 32d, seventh floor.

FURS Wanted—Caplink paws, piece skunk, beaver collars and cuffs. Rosenberg Bros., 40 West 25th.

FURS Wanted—Mandels, borders, collars, sets, also jobs; cash. Cantor, 15 East 26th.

FURS Wanted—All kinds squirrel, paw plate, for cash. 106 West 26th, 2d floor.

FURS Wanted—Natural shade, squirrel paws aplates. Ohringer Co., 151 West 26th.

FURS Wanted—Open to buy large quant

## Public Utility Securities

SINCE the earliest days of the public utility industry, we have been underwriters and distributors of conservative securities of this type.

Our clientele interested in public utility securities is, we believe, second to none, both in point of numbers and in volume of purchasing power.

This evidence of the important position which we have occupied in the development of what has come to be one of the leading industries of this country should inspire the confidence of investors in our recommendations.

*Our "Investment Suggestions" will be furnished on request. Write for Circular No. 1597.*

**Spencer Trask & Co.**

25 Broad Street, New York

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Members New York Stock Exchange
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THE NATIONAL CITY COMPANY — NATIONAL CITY BANK BUILDING — NEW YORK

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One of the largest hydro-electric developments in the world—360,000 H. P. initial capacity. Bonded debt per unit of capacity probably lower than that of any other comparable situation on this continent.

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**Price to yield 5.80%**

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Pine St., Cor. William
NEW YORK

## Sioux City Gas & Electric Company

**7% Cumulative Preferred Stock**

Net earnings for 12 months ended December 31, 1924, were equivalent to more than 3½ times annual dividend requirements on this issue.

**Price 100 & Dividend To Yield 7%**

*Complete information on request*

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*Non-Callable*

## Province of Manitoba

**4½% Gold Bonds**

**Due May 1, 1945**

In 1924 the total value of Manitoba's grain crop was $136,025,000 and the Province ranks fourth in population in the Dominion.

**Price 95¼ and interest Yielding 4.83%**

**Wood, Gundy & Co.**

Incorporated
14 Wall St., New York
Toronto Montreal Winnipeg London, Eng.


# FINANCIAL MARKETS

## Security and Commodity Prices Maintain High Levels as Money Continues Easy.

Business throughout the United States may be described as fully fair. It is not as active as in the first two months of the year, when operations in many lines were speeded up to an abnormal pace. In comparison with this time last year, however, not only the ratio of operations of business and industry as a whole but prices as well show remarkably good advances. To many people, doubtless, the present pace of business is a disappointment. "Boom times" have not developed, nor are they likely to. What has transpired, quite evidently, during the past month or so, is that the doldrums of midsummer have passed and there has been a moderate speeding-up all along the line in response to the stirring of buyers who are looking to the Fall.

Not a great deal is expected of mid-July markets. Holiday influences usually are stronger than any others at this season. However, the markets of the past week—and this applies to commodities as well as securities—have given little evidence of lassitude or lack of attention. But rather they have been brisk and active affairs, in which the turnover of commodities and securities has been exceptionally good, and generally at "sellers' quotations," because they have been advancing. An instance of this was given on the last two days' trading of the week when the averages, as measured by fifty representative stocks quoted on the New York Stock Exchange, not only sold at new high prices for the year, but, in fact, at new high prices for all time. This strength in securities was demonstrated in commodities as well. Wheat, corn and cotton, together with other agricultural products, closed the week measurably above the prices ruling at the end of the preceding week. Advances during the last few days in such important directions as rubber, copper, iron and steel, building materials and certain lines of textiles were clear evidence of the fact that buyers now are engaged in covering their Fall commitments. It could hardly be said that the markets have changed overnight from "buyers' " to "sellers' " markets, but, nevertheless, there has been a notable stiffening of the commercial backbone during the last fortnight, if one may judge from the action of price fluctuations.

Last week's industrial and financial testimony was mainly of an optimistic character. It included a statement of iron and steel operations at 60 to 75 per cent. of capacity, compared with 45 to 50 per cent. at this time last year; bank clearings which exceeded all previous records; car-loadings which have never before been equaled in the history of the country for the same period, and reflecting a traffic 10 per cent. above last year; a statement of foreign trade showing a trade balance in favor of this country, for the fiscal year, of $1,042,681,497, much greater than in the two preceding years. In this connection it is of interest to note that June exports and imports practically duplicated the record of the same month in 1914, just before the outbreak of the war. Possibly this may be construed as an indication that we are gradually getting back to normal.

There are several directions in our domestic situation, and in foreign conditions as well, in which a minor note of pessimism is to be heard. The possibility of a coal strike, the reduction of wages by some of the large textile manufacturers and a sharp gain in commercial mortalities in this country are among the developments of the week which may be looked upon as unsettling. The French Bank statement reflected a total volume of circulation and advances to the State which have never before been equaled. These are all developments, however, which will be corrected as time goes on, and, as a matter of fact, they have not received very much attention in our markets during the week. It is to be noted that the unsettling factors at home and abroad are not of a nature to bring drastic changes in the fundamentals.

Possibly the most cheerful development of the week, at least from the standpoint of the markets, was the return of a vast amount of funds from interior institutions to the financial centres. As a result, the "reservoirs of credit" once more appear to be overflowing and funds are available at practically the lowest points of the year, this despite the fact that brokers' loans no doubt are using up a greater percentage of available credit than at any time this year and to probably a greater degree than they are entitled. It has come to be an accepted theory in financial circles that we are at present in an era of easy money and one not likely to disappear overnight. It is difficult to believe, however, because it does not seem plausible, that given the velocity of business this Fall which our markets now forecast, rates will remain long at their present low level. What seems more probable is that they will stiffen during Autumn in direct ratio to business and crop-moving demands, and that all markets will readjust themselves to the new schedules.

## BANK OF FRANCE RETURN.

**Circulation Still 6,500,000,000**
**Francs Under the Limit.**

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By Wireless to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, July 19.—The return of the Bank of France shows that bills discounted declined by 185,000,000 francs, and advances against securities 45,000,000. Advances to the State increased 450,000,000, but circulation only rose 39,000,000 francs.

There remains, therefore, a margin of 6,500,000,000 francs under the new circulation limit which has been fixed. Private deposits increased by 20,000,000 francs.

# NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

WEEK ENDED JULY 18, 1925.

| | Last Week. | Year to Date. |
|---|---|---|
| Total sales | 6,454,748 | 222,598,360 |
| Same period a year ago | 5,638,843 | 128,183,157 |

| | Last Week. High. | Last Week. Low. | Year to Date. High. | Year to Date. Low. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Average price 50 stocks | 115.13 | 113.09 | 115.13 | 101.16 |
| Same period a year ago | 91.38 | 89.40 | 91.38 | 82.26 |

| 1925 High. | 1925 Low. | Sales. | Stock and Dividend Rate. | High. | Low. | Last. | Net Ch'ge. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 75½ | 62 | 1,200 | ABITIBI P & P (4).. | 68 | 66¼ | 68 | + 1 |
| 108¾ | 90 | 100 | Adams Express (6).... | 93 | 93 | 93 | — 1 |
| 18½ | 13 | 300 | Advance Rumely ..... | 14½ | 13½ | 14¼ | + 1 |
| 59½ | 47 | 200 | Do pf (3)..... | 54 | 53½ | 53½ | + ½ |
| 12⅝ | 9⅜ | 1,800 | Ahumada Lead (†1).. | 11¼ | 10⅝ | 11 | — ⅛ |
| 111½ | 86⅜ | 9,200 | Air Reduction (4).... | 105¾ | 101¼ | 105 | + 3¼ |
| 15⅝ | 10 | 20,800 | Ajax Rubber ..... | 15¼ | 14 | 14⅜ | + ⅛ |
| 2¾ | 1 | 1,000 | Alaska Juneau ..... | 1⅞ | 1⅞ | 1⅞ | .. |
| 153 | 119 | 100 | All Amer Cables (7).. | 131½ | 131½ | 131½ | .. |
| 95¾ | 80 | 5,000 | Allied Chem & Dye (4) | 91 | 89¾ | x89½ | + ⅛ |
| 120 | 117 | 2,700 | Do pf (7)..... | 119⅝ | 119⅝ | 119⅝ | .. |
| 86⅜ | 71½ | 5,600 | Allis-Chalmers Mfg (6) | 83⅞ | 82¼ | 83½ | + 1⅜ |
| 108 | 103¾ | 700 | Do pf (7)..... | 107 | 106 | 106 | .. |
| 22⅞ | 13½ | 29,300 | Amer Agri Chemical.. | 22⅝ | 19⅝ | 22⅜ | + 2½ |
| 65⅝ | 26½ | 21,400 | Do pf ..... | 65⅝ | 57⅜ | 62¾ | + 6¾ |
| 43 | 36⅝ | 500 | Amer Beet Sugar (4).. | 39¾ | 37⅝ | 39½ | .. |
| 87⅞ | 84 | 100 | Do pf (7)..... | 87¾ | 87¾ | 87¾ | + ⅛ |
| 54½ | 26¼ | 3,500 | Amer Bosch Magneto. | 35 | 34⅛ | 34½ | — ⅝ |
| 109 | 90¾ | 900 | Amer Brake S & F (5). | 106 | 105 | 105½ | + ⅛ |
| 113¾ | 107½ | 200 | Do pf (7)..... | 110 | 109¾ | 110 | .. |
| 208⅞ | 158¾ | 112,400 | Amer Can (†7)..... | 208⅞ | 194¾ | 207¼ | +13 |
| 121½ | 115 | 200 | Do pf (7)..... | 118¾ | 118½ | 118½ | + ⅞ |
| 111⅛ | 97⅛ | 1,600 | Amer Car & Fdy (6)... | 104 | 103 | 103⅜ | + ⅛ |
| 127¾ | 120⅜ | 200 | Do pf (7)..... | 127 | 127 | 127 | .. |
| 26⅝ | 22⅝ | 700 | Amer Chain, Cl A (2). | 23⅜ | 23⅜ | 23⅜ | + ⅛ |
| 62 | 37 | 1,400 | Amer Chicle ..... | 51⅜ | 50⅜ | 50⅝ | — ⅛ |
| 58½ | 37 | 300 | Do ctfs ..... | 48½ | 48 | 48½ | + ⅞ |
| 92 | 80¼ | 100 | Do prior pf..... | 90 | 90 | 90 | — 1 |
| 6⅝ | 5¾ | 2,300 | Amer Drug Synd (60c) | 6 | 5⅞ | 5⅞ | — ⅛ |
| 166 | 125 | 400 | Amer Express (6).... | 137 | 137 | 137 | .. |
| 47 | 27¼ | 39,000 | Amer & Foreign Pwr. | 44⅞ | 41¾ | 43¼ | + 1½ |
| 94 | 87 | 1,700 | Do pf (7)..... | 91¼ | 90⅞ | 91 | .. |
| 135 | 114⅜ | 500 | Do 25% paid (7)..... | 133½ | 132 | 133¼ | + 2 |
| 14 | 8½ | 9,200 | Amer Hide & Leather. | 13⅝ | 10¼ | 12⅛ | + 3⅛ |
| 75⅞ | 59 | 3,900 | Do pf ..... | 70⅜ | 66⅜ | 68¼ | + 2⅜ |
| 118 | 83 | 5,600 | Amer Ice (7)..... | 118 | 112⅛ | 116½ | + 2⅜ |
| 86 | 74½ | 800 | Do pf (6)..... | 85 | 84¾ | 84¾ | — ⅞ |
| 41 | 32¼ | 14,100 | Amer International.... | 40⅜ | 37 | 37¼ | — 2⅜ |
| 14 | 11¼ | 4,900 | Amer LaF Fire Eng(1) | 13½ | 12⅞ | 13 | — ½ |
| 30½ | 20 | 900 | Amer Linseed ..... | 28⅝ | 28½ | 28⅝ | .. |
| 73½ | 53 | 1,000 | Do pf (3½)..... | 73 | 71¾ | 73 | + 1½ |
| 144⅛ | 104½ | 5,900 | Amer Locomotive(†18). | 116¾ | 114¼ | 115 | — ¼ |
| 53⅜ | 45⅜ | 2,500 | Amer Metal (3)..... | 49⅝ | 49 | 49⅜ | + ⅛ |
| 96 | 91¼ | 100 | Amer Piano pf (7).... | 96 | 96 | 96 | .. |
| 108 | 89⅝ | 2,200 | Amer Radiator (4)... | 105 | 101¼ | 103¼ | — ⅜ |
| 76 | 48 | 300 | Amer Republics ..... | 69¼ | 68 | 68¼ | + 4¼ |
| 64 | 36⅞ | 25,800 | Amer Safety Razor (3) | 64 | 57 | 63½ | + 5½ |
| 14½ | 5⅜ | 8,100 | Amer Ship & Comm.. | 7⅛ | 6⅞ | 7 | + ⅛ |
| 108⅝ | 96⅜ | 17,100 | Amer Smelt & Ref (6). | 106⅝ | 105¼ | 106½ | + ½ |
| 111⅛ | 106½ | 400 | Do pf (7)..... | 110⅝ | 110 | 110⅝ | + ½ |
| 150⅜ | 138¼ | 200 | Amer Snuff (12)..... | 144 | 144 | 144 | + 1½ |
| 40 | 37⅝ | 7,200 | Amer Steel F'drles (3) | 40 | 38¼ | 39⅝ | + ⅛ |
| 112 | 108 | 100 | Do pf (7)..... | 110¾ | 110¾ | 110¾ | — ⅜ |
| 71¾ | 47⅝ | 4,900 | Amer Sugar Refining. | 65 | 63 | 64⅜ | + 1¾ |
| 101¾ | 91 | 500 | Do pf (7)..... | 99 | 99 | 99½ | + ⅛ |
| 24½ | 6 | 6,900 | Amer Sumatra Tob.... | 11⅞ | 8¾ | 11¼ | + 2⅜ |
| 86⅝ | 28 | 100 | Do pf ..... | 79¼ | 79¼ | 79¼ | — 4½ |
| 47 | 37⅜ | 100 | Amer Tel & Cable (5) | 40 | 40 | 40 | .. |
| 144¼ | 130⅝ | 4,400 | Amer Tel & Tel (9)... | 141⅞ | 140⅝ | 141⅛ | + ⅛ |
| 98⅝ | 85 | 9,300 | Amer Tobacco (7)..... | 98⅝ | 95¾ | 98⅝ | + 2½ |
| 84¼ | 80⅜ | 6,500 | Do Class B (7)..... | 98 | 95¾ | 98 | + 2⅛ |
| 108 | 104½ | 500 | Do pf (6)..... | 107⅝ | 107 | 107 | — ⅜ |
| 124 | 103 | 500 | Amer Typefdrs (8)... | 120 | 118¾ | 120 | .. |
| 68 | 34⅜ | 22,000 | Amer W W & El (1.20) | 67 | 61¾ | 67 | + 5 |
| 103 | 99 | 2,000 | Do 1st pf (7)..... | 100 | 99⅝ | 99⅝ | — ⅝ |
| 109¾ | 95½ | 8,400 | Do participtg pf (6). | 109¾ | 107 | 109¾ | + 2½ |
| 64⅝ | 34⅜ | 7,600 | Amer Woolen ..... | 39⅝ | 37⅜ | 39¼ | + 1½ |
| 96⅞ | 69¼ | 4,100 | Do pf (7)..... | 82⅝ | 80¼ | 82½ | + 2⅜ |
| 7½ | 2½ | 1,400 | Amer Writg Paper pf. | 3½ | 2¾ | 3⅛ | + ⅛ |
| 4 | 1⅜ | 900 | Do ctfs ..... | 1⅝ | 1⅜ | 1½ | .. |
| 12½ | 7 | 600 | Amer Zinc, L & S..... | 8½ | 8 | 8⅝ | + ⅛ |
| 39 | 24⅞ | 1,200 | Do pf ..... | 30⅝ | 28 | 30½ | + 1 |
| 48 | 35¼ | 44,800 | Anaconda Copper (3). | 43½ | 40⅞ | x43¼ | + 2⅞ |
| 34⅞ | 22 | 600 | Ann Arbor ..... | 33 | 31 | 33 | + 2 |
| 60½ | 40 | 400 | Do pf ..... | 56½ | 52½ | 56½ | + 3½ |
| 37½ | 26 | 2,800 | Archer Daniels Mid'd | 37½ | 33½ | 37½ | + 4 |
| 98¾ | 90½ | 100 | Do pf (7)..... | 96 | 96 | 96 | .. |
| 99⅝ | 90⅜ | 5,200 | Armour (Del (7)..... | 98¼ | 96⅜ | 98 | + ⅛ |
| 24 | 20 | 8,800 | Armour of Ill, Cl A (2) | 23¼ | 22⅝ | 23 | — ¼ |
| 44⅝ | 39 | 1,900 | Artloom ..... | 44⅝ | 43 | 43 | + ¼ |
| 103¼ | 101⅝ | 300 | Do pf (7)..... | 103⅛ | 103 | 103¼ | + ⅛ |
| 12½ | 8 | 600 | Arnold, Constable & Co | 9¼ | 9 | 9¼ | + ⅛ |
| 55⅜ | 48½ | 3,900 | Associated Dry G (2½) | 55 | 53⅝ | 55 | + 1⅜ |
| 100 | 94 | 200 | Do 1st pf (6)..... | 98⅝ | 98 | 98 | + ⅛ |
| 108 | 101 | 100 | Do 2d pf (7)..... | 106¾ | 106¾ | 106¾ | + ⅛ |
| 41½ | 32 | 8,700 | Associated Oil (2)..... | 35⅞ | 37½ | 38⅝ | + ⅝ |
| 127⅞ | 116¼ | 4,800 | Atch, Top & S Fe (7).. | 119⅝ | 118⅝ | 119¼ | + 1⅜ |
| 97⅜ | 92¼ | 3,200 | Do pf (5)..... | 97 | 96¼ | 96¾ | + ⅛ |
| 166 | 147¾ | 3,000 | Atlantic Coast L (†8). | 165⅞ | 163¾ | 164½ | + ⅝ |
| 7½ | 3 | 3,800 | Atlanta, Birm & At... | 5⅝ | 4¾ | 4¾ | — ⅛ |
| 56 | 20 | 3,000 | Atl, Gulf & W Indies.. | 53 | 51⅜ | 53 | + ⅝ |
| 53⅝ | 31 | 2,400 | Do pf ..... | 52 | 49 | 51⅜ | + 2⅛ |
| 117½ | 95⅛ | 3,000 | Atlantic Refining ..... | 113½ | 112 | 113½ | + 2½ |
| 117⅝ | 113½ | 100 | Do pf (7)..... | 117⅝ | 117⅝ | 117⅝ | .. |
| 52½ | 45 | 200 | Atlas Powder (4)..... | 51½ | 51¼ | 51½ | + ⅛ |
| 13 | 9¼ | 700 | Atlas Tack ..... | 11 | 10 | 10⅝ | — ⅛ |
| 32½ | 22 | 2,900 | Austin Nichols ..... | 24⅝ | 22¾ | 24⅜ | + 1⅜ |
| 93 | 87⅜ | 100 | Do pf (7)..... | 91¼ | 91¼ | x91¼ | + 1 |
| 146 | 107 | 24,600 | BALDWIN LOCO (7).. | 116¾ | 114¼ | 115 | + 1¼ |
| 84¼ | 71 | 20,400 | Baltimore & Ohio (5).. | 78½ | 76 | x76¾ | + ⅝ |
| 66½ | 62⅞ | 1,200 | Do pf (4)..... | 66¼ | 65⅜ | x65⅞ | + ⅛ |
| 42⅜ | 35¼ | 2,700 | Bang & Aroostook (3). | 40⅞ | 39⅝ | 40⅜ | + 1⅛ |
| 94½ | 89 | 100 | Do pf (7)..... | 92 | 92 | 92 | .. |
| 49⅞ | 35 | 100 | Barnet Leather ..... | 43½ | 43½ | 43½ | — 1¼ |
| 30 | 21 | 6,900 | Barnsdall Class A.... | 25 | 23⅝ | 24⅛ | — ¼ |
| 23 | 16¾ | 600 | Do Class B..... | 20 | 19 | 19 | .. |
| 53¼ | 39 | 400 | Bayuk Cigars ..... | 42⅜ | 41¼ | 41¼ | — 1¼ |
| 74½ | 60 | 3,700 | Beech-Nut Pack (2.40). | 69½ | 68⅝ | 69 | + 1 |
| 115 | 115 | 100 | Do pf B (7)..... | 115 | 115 | 115 | + 6½ |
| 53½ | 37 | 37,800 | Bethlehem Steel ..... | 43⅝ | 40⅝ | 43 | + 2¼ |
| 102 | 93¼ | 200 | Do pf (7)..... | 96 | 95⅞ | 96 | .. |
| 116½ | 109 | 500 | Do pf (8)..... | 113 | 112½ | 112½ | + 1 |
| 7 | 4⅜ | 5,300 | Booth Fisheries ..... | 5⅝ | 4⅝ | 5½ | + 1 |
| 34⅝ | 25 | 600 | Do 1st pf..... | 31 | 29 | 31 | + 4 |
| 45⅜ | 44¼ | 800 | Botany Cons MillsA(4) | 45¾ | 44¼ | 45⅜ | + ⅜ |
| 44½ | 33⅝ | 17,900 | Briggs Mfg (3½)..... | 42 | 41 | 41 | — ⅞ |
| 3⅝ | 1⅝ | 100 | British Empire Steel... | 1⅝ | 1⅝ | 1⅝ | — ⅛ |
| 11¼ | 6⅜ | 100 | Do 2d pf..... | 6⅝ | 6⅜ | 6⅜ | — ⅛ |
| 140⅝ | 120⅝ | 3,500 | Bklyn Edison El (8)... | 137½ | 134 | 137 | + 3½ |
| 55 | 35¾ | 22,700 | Bklyn-Manh Tr ..... | 54⅜ | 50⅝ | 53⅞ | + 2⅝ |
| 81⅜ | 72⅞ | 1,600 | Do pf (6)..... | 80 | 79 | 80 | + ⅜ |
| 91⅝ | 75½ | 14,900 | Bklyn Union Gas (4).. | 91 | 87⅝ | 91 | + 3¼ |
| 100½ | 64½ | 2,100 | Brown Shoe (4)..... | 99 | 97¼ | 98¼ | + ⅛ |
| 106⅝ | 96 | 276 | Do pf (7)..... | 106 | 105⅞ | 106 | + 1 |
| 49⅝ | 24 | 8,900 | Brnwk-Balke-Col (3.60) | 31⅜ | 29 | 29 | — ⅝ |
| 92⅞ | 48 | 30 | Buff, Roch & Pitt odd lot | 79 | 79 | 79 | .. |
| 98⅝ | 80⅝ | 70 | Do pf (6) odd lot.... | 98⅞ | 96 | 98⅞ | .. |
| 109½ | 92½ | 400 | Burns Bros (10)..... | 104¼ | 103¾ | 103¾ | — ⅝ |
| 97⅜ | 91½ | 400 | Do pf (7)..... | 92½ | 91½ | 91½ | — 2½ |
| 30 | 17 | 1,300 | Do Class B (2)..... | 26¾ | 23½ | 24 | + 1 |
| 91 | 65 | 2,000 | Burr Add Mach (3).... | 91 | 81½ | 88 | + 6¼ |
| 19½ | 14⅝ | 1,900 | Bush Terminal ..... | 18¼ | 17½ | 17⅝ | — ⅛ |
| 89½ | 80 | 1,500 | Do deb (7)..... | 87⅝ | 86⅞ | 87⅜ | — ⅛ |
| 8⅜ | 4¼ | 4,400 | Butte Cop & Zinc (50c) | 6¼ | 5⅝ | 6¼ | + ⅛ |
| 24¼ | 6½ | 7,700 | Butte & Superior (1)... | 12½ | 10⅜ | 12⅜ | + ⅜ |
| 28⅜ | 17 | 300 | Butterick Co ..... | 20 | 19½ | 19½ | — 1½ |
| 2⅜ | ½ | 1,700 | CADDO CENT O & R.. | ⅞ | ⅞ | ⅞ | .. |
| 118 | 100½ | 2,900 | California Pack (6).... | 116¾ | 114¾ | 115¼ | — 1 |
| 32⅞ | 23½ | 19,600 | California Pet (1⅝)... | 28⅞ | 27⅛ | 28⅝ | + ⅛ |
| 4⅜ | 2½ | 1,700 | Callahan Zinc & Lead. | 2⅝ | 2½ | 2½ | .. |
| 58 | 45 | 2,200 | Calumet & Ariz (12½). | 51⅜ | 49⅞ | 50¼ | — ½ |
| 18⅝ | 12½ | 4,100 | Calumet & Hecla (50c) | 15¾ | 13¾ | 15⅝ | + ⅜ |
| 59 | 56 | 60 | Canada Sou (3) odd l. | 57⅝ | 57½ | 57½ | .. |
| 152⅜ | 136½ | 3,600 | Canadian Pacific (10). | 142⅝ | 140⅛ | 142 | — 1 |
| 35⅛ | 24 | 1,900 | Case (J I) Thr Mach.. | 35 | 34 | 35 | + 4 |
| 80¼ | 60 | 800 | Do pf ..... | 80 | 77 | 80 | + 3 |
| 21⅜ | 14⅜ | 22,600 | Central Leather Co.... | 20¼ | 17⅝ | 19¼ | + 1½ |
| 66 | 49¾ | 27,300 | Do pf ..... | 65⅜ | 61¾ | 63⅝ | + 2⅝ |
| 321 | 265 | 400 | Cent R R of N J (†12). | 283 | 283 | 283 | .. |
| 47½ | 31¼ | 3,900 | Century Ribbon M (2). | 34 | 31¼ | 33¾ | — ⅛ |
| 55½ | 43¾ | 3,700 | Cerro de Pasco Cop(4) | 54⅜ | 53¼ | 53¾ | + ¼ |
| 53½ | 40⅜ | 53,000 | Certain-Teed Prod (4). | 53½ | 51⅝ | 51⅝ | — ⅛ |
| 98 | 89½ | 200 | Do 1st pf (7)..... | 97 | 95½ | 97 | .. |
| 90 | 80½ | 100 | Do 2d pf (7)..... | 89 | 89 | 89 | + 1 |
| 39⅜ | 28½ | 20,200 | Chandler Motor (3).... | 33¾ | 31⅝ | 32¾ | — 3 |
| 96¾ | 89¼ | 3,100 | Chesapeake & Ohio (4) | 94½ | 93¼ | 93⅝ | — ⅛ |
| 111¼ | 103¾ | 200 | Do pf (6)..... | 109 | 108 | 109 | + ⅛ |
| 10⅝ | 3¾ | 1,200 | Chicago & Alton..... | 5 | 4⅝ | 4⅞ | — ⅛ |
| 19½ | 5¼ | 500 | Do pf ..... | 8⅜ | 8¼ | 8¼ | — ⅛ |
| 37½ | 29⅜ | 2,900 | Chi & Eastern Ill..... | 37½ | 35½ | 36 | — 1 |
| 57¼ | 40 | 2,400 | Do pf ..... | 50 | 47½ | 48 | + 2½ |
| 15 | 9 | 10,900 | Chi Great Western.... | 12⅜ | 11 | 11⅝ | + ¼ |
| 32⅜ | 19¼ | 7,800 | Do pf ..... | 25¾ | 23⅞ | 24½ | .. |
| 16⅜ | 3¼ | 15,600 | Chi, Mil & St Paul.... | 8¼ | 7⅛ | 8 | .. |
| 8¾ | 7 | 10,900 | Do pf ..... | 15⅜ | 14⅛ | 15 | + ⅛ |
| 75¾ | 47½ | 17,100 | Chi & Northwestern(4) | 65 | 60½ | 63¾ | + 1 |
| 117 | 101⅜ | 700 | Do pf (7)..... | 110 | 109¼ | 110 | .. |
| 98⅝ | 80¼ | 9,000 | Chi Pneumatic Tool(5) | 98 | 94½ | x98 | + 3¼ |
| 54¼ | 40⅜ | 61,900 | Chi, Rock I & Pacific. | 48¾ | 45⅝ | 45⅞ | — 1½ |
| 99¼ | 92 | 700 | Do pf (7)..... | 96½ | 95 | 96½ | + 1½ |
| 89¼ | 82 | 500 | Do pf (6)..... | 84¾ | 84¼ | 84¾ | + ⅛ |
| 55 | 44½ | 1,100 | Chi Yellow Cab (4)... | 50⅜ | 48 | 50 | + 4½ |
| 59⅝ | 49⅞ | 50,000 | Childs Co (1240)..... | 58⅜ | 57 | 57⅝ | + ¼ |
| 37⅝ | 30½ | 4,800 | Chile Copper (2½)..... | 35 | 34½ | 35 | + ⅛ |
| 28⅜ | 19 | 1,500 | Chino Copper ..... | 24½ | 23 | 24⅜ | + 1⅜ |
| 117⅞ | 108¾ | 11,000 | Chrysler Corp ctfs.... | 112⅝ | 108¾ | 109½ | — 3 |
| 103½ | 101 | 1,700 | Do pf (8)..... | 102¾ | 101 | 101 | — 1 |
| 71¾ | 58½ | 200 | Cluett, Peabody (5).... | 63⅞ | 63⅜ | 63⅞ | — ⅝ |
| 122½ | 80 | 8,900 | Coca-Cola (7)..... | 122½ | 118 | 121½ | + 4 |
| 101½ | 99 | 100 | Do pf (7)..... | 99⅜ | 99⅜ | 99⅜ | + ⅜ |
| 48¼ | 32¼ | 15,600 | Colorado Fuel & Iron.. | 43¾ | 41¾ | 41⅞ | — ¾ |
| 65½ | 44⅛ | 200 | Colorado & Southern.. | 58 | 57⅜ | 58 | — ⅛ |
| 64½ | 60 | 600 | Do 1st pf (4)..... | 64⅛ | 63⅝ | 64¼ | + 1⅜ |
| 69⅝ | 45⅜ | 38,100 | Col Gas & Elec (2.60). | 67⅜ | 63¾ | 66½ | + 3 |
| 110¾ | 104¾ | 100 | Do pf (7)..... | 110¾ | 110⅜ | 110¾ | + ⅛ |
| 51⅜ | 45 | 800 | Columbian Carbon (4). | 49¼ | 48 | 49½ | + 1½ |
| 67 | 50 | 100 | Com Invest Trust (2½) | 64 | 64 | 64 | .. |
| 190 | 80 | 1,550 | Com Solvents A (4).... | 94 | 90 | 90 | — 2½ |
| 189 | 76 | 1,200 | Do B ..... | 92 | 90 | 90 | — 1 |
| 24⅞ | 23½ | 7,100 | Congoleum-Nairn (2).. | 26⅝ | 25⅜ | 25¾ | — ⅛ |
| 17 | 5⅝ | 500 | Conley Tin F Stamped | ⅞ | ⅞ | ⅞ | + ⅛ |
| 44½ | 26⅞ | 3,400 | Consolidated Cigar.... | 38⅞ | 36 | 36⅝ | — ⅝ |
| 89⅞ | 79¾ | 200 | Do pf (7)..... | 84⅞ | 84¾ | 84⅞ | + ⅛ |
| 9⅜ | 3½ | 8,900 | Con Distributors..... | 5½ | 4½ | 5 | + ⅛ |
| 91⅝ | 74⅛ | 56,600 | Consolidated Gas (5).. | 91⅛ | 86⅝ | 91¾ | + 4½ |
| 5¼ | 2⅜ | 2,200 | Consolidated Textile... | 3¼ | 3 | 3 | — ⅛ |
| 73⅝ | 60⅜ | 24,500 | Continental Can (4).. | 72⅝ | 71 | 71⅝ | — ⅛ |
| 120½ | 103 | 400 | Continental Ins (6).... | 113⅜ | 112½ | 113¼ | + 1½ |
| 11⅝ | 8¼ | 20,400 | Continental Mo (80c).. | 10⅜ | 10 | x10 | — ⅛ |
| 41⅜ | 32⅜ | 10,200 | Corn Prod Ref (2)..... | 36⅞ | 35¾ | 36¼ | + ⅛ |
| 51 | 36 | 100 | Crex Carpet (4)..... | 46 | 46 | 46 | .. |
| 79⅜ | 64½ | 13,800 | Crucible Steel (4)..... | 71 | 68 | x70½ | + 3⅜ |
| 96 | 92 | 300 | Do pf (7)..... | 96 | 95¾ | 96 | .. |
| 14⅜ | 10⅜ | 100 | Cuba Cane Sugar..... | 11⅜ | 11⅜ | 11¾ | — ⅛ |
| 62⅜ | 47¾ | 4,500 | Do pf ..... | 51½ | 50¾ | 51 | + 1 |
| 33½ | 27 | 4,200 | Cuban Am Sugar (3).. | 29¼ | 28⅝ | 29 | + ¼ |
| 101 | 95½ | 200 | Do pf (7)..... | 97 | 97 | 97 | + 1½ |
| 6⅜ | 3¼ | 2,300 | Cuban Dominican Su.. | 4 | 3¼ | 3½ | — ⅛ |
| 44½ | 23⅜ | 500 | Do pf ..... | 36 | 25¾ | 25¾ | — 9⅜ |
| 106¼ | 95⅜ | 4,100 | Cudahy Packing (7)... | 104½ | 102 | 102 | .. |
| 87 | 62 | 300 | Cushman's Sons (3).... | 75 | 73½ | 73½ | — 2½ |
| 59 | 50 | 2,000 | Cuyamel Fruit (4)..... | 56¾ | 55 | x55 | + ¾ |
| 7⅛ | 1 | 900 | DANIEL BOONE W M | 1⅝ | 1½ | 1½ | — ⅛ |
| 49⅜ | 27⅝ | 3,300 | Davison Chemical..... | 35⅜ | 34½ | 35⅜ | + ½ |
| 24½ | 20¼ | 400 | De Beers Mines (1.92). | 21⅜ | 21 | 21⅜ | + ⅛ |
| 98½ | 82¾ | 100 | Deere & Co pf (5)..... | 98 | 98 | 98 | + 1 |
| 155 | 133½ | 10,400 | Del & Hudson (9)..... | 151⅜ | 144 | 149½ | + 5⅜ |
| 147⅜ | 125 | 2,100 | Del, Lack & West (†7) | 142¾ | 140 | 142 | + 2 |
| 60 | 35 | 900 | Den & Rio G W pf.... | 40 | 39 | 39⅜ | + ⅜ |
| 125⅞ | 110 | 2,500 | Detroit Edison Co (8). | 125¾ | 124½ | 125½ | + 1¼ |
| 125¾ | 110 | 99 | Do odd lot..... | 126 | 126 | 126 | .. |
| 31 | 21⅜ | 161,700 | Dodge Bros Class A.. | 31 | 28¼ | 28½ | — 1⅜ |
| 84½ | 73¼ | 41,600 | Do pf (7)..... | 84¼ | 82⅜ | 83 | + ⅛ |
| 16½ | 12⅜ | 6,300 | Dome Mines (2)..... | 15⅞ | 14 | 15¼ | + 1¼ |
| 20⅜ | 14 | 4,000 | Douglas-Pectin (1).... | 20 | 18⅜ | 20 | + 1 |
| 6⅞ | 3⅝ | 100 | Dul, So Shore & Atl pf. | 4½ | 4½ | 4½ | + ⅛ |
| 182⅜ | 134½ | 3,900 | Dupont de Nem (10)... | 181⅜ | 177⅛ | 180⅝ | + 3⅝ |
| 102 | 94 | 400 | Do deb (6)..... | x100¾ | 100 | 100 | — 1 |
| 111⅜ | 100 | 800 | Duquesne Lt 1st pf (7). | 111 | 110¾ | 111 | + ⅜ |

| 1925 High. | 1925 Low. | Sales. | Stock and Dividend Rate. | High. | Low. | Last. | Net Ch'ge. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 118 | 104⅜ | 6,900 | Eastman Kodak (†8)... | 108½ | 104⅜ | 106 | — 2⅛ |
| 20½ | 10½ | 9,900 | Eaton Axle & Spg (2). | 19⅞ | 18⅝ | x18⅝ | .. |
| 40⅜ | 17⅝ | 120,600 | Elec Pow & Lt ctfs.... | 40⅞ | 37⅞ | 39¼ | + 1⅞ |
| 94 | 90 | 6,200 | Do pf ctfs (7)..... | 91⅜ | 90⅜ | 91 | — ⅜ |
| 110 | 100 | 3,800 | Do pf ctfs 40% pd(7). | 110 | 108⅝ | 110 | + ⅜ |
| 110⅜ | 100½ | 500 | Do pf ctfs full pd(2). | 110¼ | 110 | 110¼ | + ⅜ |
| 70⅜ | 60⅜ | 3,700 | Electric Storage Bat(4) | 65 | 63 | 63⅝ | + ⅛ |
| 2½ | 1⅝ | 500 | Emerson Brantingham. | 1½ | 1⅜ | 1⅜ | + ⅛ |
| 15 | 8 | 200 | Do pf..... | 9 | 9 | 9 | + ⅛ |
| 72 | 63¾ | 2,000 | Endicott-Johnson (5).. | 69⅝ | 68½ | 68⅝ | + ⅜ |
| 116⅜ | 112½ | 500 | Do pf (7)..... | 115 | 115 | 115 | + 1 |
| 34 | 26⅝ | 2,100 | Erie ..... | 28¾ | 27¼ | 27⅜ | .. |
| 46⅞ | 35 | 3,000 | Do 1st pf ..... | 38 | 36½ | 37½ | + ½ |
| 37⅜ | 36⅜ | 100 | Do 1st pf ctfs..... | 37⅜ | 37¼ | 37¼ | + ⅛ |
| 43¾ | 34 | 300 | Do 2d pf..... | 35⅝ | 35⅜ | 35⅝ | — 1⅜ |
| 62 | 62 | 1 | Erie & P (3½) odd lot. | 62¼ | 62¼ | 62¼ | .. |
| 19⅞ | 15½ | 100 | Exchange Buffet (1½). | 16½ | 16½ | 16½ | .. |
| 49½ | 32¾ | 21,000 | Fairbanks

*Exempt from Federal Income Taxes*

**$400,000**

**City of Woonsocket**

Rhode Island

Coupon 4¼s

Maturing June 1, 1928 to 1940 incl.

Prices to yield 4.10—4.15%

*Circular on request*

**Barr Brothers & Co.**

INC.

14 WALL STREET NEW YORK

**South Jersey Gas, Electric & Traction**

8% Guaranteed Stock

The South Jersey Gas, Electric & Traction Co. serves the rapidly growing South Jersey district including the cities of Trenton, Camden and intervening and surrounding territory with gas and electricity. This section of New Jersey upon completion of the Camden-Philadelphia Bridge will undergo an unusual development.

*Dividends unconditionally guaranteed by the Public Service Corporation of New Jersey.*

**Dividend requirements for the year 1924 earned over 3¾ times.**

Price 130 & Dividend

To yield 6.15%

**Outwater & Wells**

15 Exchange Place, Jersey City, N. J.
Telephone 5188 Montgomery.

*Free from all Federal Income Taxes*

*Legal Investment for Savings Banks in New York*

STATE OF

**North Carolina**

4¼% Serial Notes

Due July 1
1930 1932
1931 1933

Prices to yield 4.15%

**Kissel, Kinnicutt & Co.**

New York Chicago

**An Attractive Short-Term Municipal**

*Free from Federal Income Taxes*

*We Offer:*

**$75,000**

**Marion County**

SOUTH CAROLINA

**4¼% Coupon Funding Notes**

*Maturing April 1, 1928-30*

Principal and interest payable in New York City. Legality approved by Messrs. Caldwell & Raymond, New York City.

To Yield 4.20 to 4.25%

**Caldwell & Co.**

*Southern Municipal Bonds*

150 Broadway New York

**One Percent**

difference in the price of a bond is the equivalent to two months' interest at 6%.

A saving in the purchase price of a security may be quickly offset by loss in interest.

We will gladly recommend a selected list of bonds to net approximately 6%.

*Ask for List T-81*

**BATTLES & CO.**

*Established 1890*

Telephone Broad 5300

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131 So. 5th St. Philadelphia

# BRITAIN WORRIES OVER LOST TRADE

## Exports Declined to £69,500,000 in June, While Imports Rose to £111,000,000.

## TAXATION NOT TO BE CUT

### Business Leaders Press for Debt Settlement and Action on Labor Disputes.

Copyright, 1925, by The New York Times Company.
Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, July 19.—No improvement in the general trend of Great Britain's foreign trade is noticeable. The June return shows that exports declined to £69,500,000, which compares with £78,750,000 for May and £72,000,000 for June, 1924. Last month's exports were the lowest since August, 1923.

Imports were just under £111,000,000, nearly £9,500,000 above May and nearly £23,000,000 higher than June, 1924. Some part of the increase was due to the dumping of goods to escape the McKenna duties, which were reimposed July 1. June's adverse balance was £41,500,000, against £25,500,000 for May and only £16,500,000 for the corresponding month last year. For the first six months of the year the adverse balance was £207,500,000, against £135,750,000 for the first half of 1924.

**Invisible Balance Adverse.**

The high level of imports with failure of exports to expand is causing serious perturbation, because at the present rate of increase the invisible adverse balance of England shall, for the first time in history, have a balance on the wrong side of the ledger at the end of the year. This, of course, is assuming that invisible exports will remain stationary. With these figures in hand the City finds it difficult to share Chancellor Churchill's optimism. His statement, nevertheless, has attracted a great deal of attention, especially when he declared that "we are not living on our capital." He admitted, however, that the margin of trade safety has been seriously diminished and urges elimination of "luxury" imports.

Chancellor Churchill has advanced far in financial wisdom during his short term of office. Probably, for politics' sake, he finds it expedient to be optimistic. The City, however, is not deceived. Business men, with all the force they can command, urge reduction in Government expenditures, settlement of allied debts, cut in transport rates, no further curtailment of working hours and strong Government action to settle the coal and railway disputes.

**No Cut in Taxation.**

Regarding the Government's expenditures, the Chancellor made the disturbing admission that the "vested interests of expenditure" are so strongly entrenched that it would take all the efforts of the united Cabinet to achieve even a moderate reduction next year. This clearly means that taxation will not be reduced next year.

Currency notes outstanding at the end of the week aggregated £298,070,165, as compared with £297,336,995 one week ago and £293,501,031 two weeks ago. This represents the highest point of the year to date. The previous high was £297,381,400 on Jan. 3. The lowest was £281,165,517 on Feb. 28. The highest on record was £368,331,000 on Dec. 22, 1920.

# GERMAN DEFICIT FORECAST.

### Finance Minister Pessimistic, Despite Increased Tax Yield.

Copyright, 1925, by The New York Times Company.
Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERLIN, July 19.—German revenue receipts for June aggregated 546,959,218 marks. Expenditures were 586,280,860 marks. Tax receipts for the first quarter of the financial year were 1,814,020,014 marks, or at the rate of 7,200,000,000 for the year, whereas the budget estimated only 5,239,000,000.

Nevertheless, Finance Minister Schlieben on Friday made a pessimistic statement in the Reichstag, predicting that there will be a deficit of 385,000,000 marks this year, and very probably a deficit of 700,000,000 marks in the financial year of 1926.

# BANK OF ENGLAND POSITION

### Strongest Showing in Nine Years Made on Gold Holdings.

Copyright, 1925, by The New York Times Company.
Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, July 19.—The strongest position in nine years was disclosed by last week's Bank of England return. Gold holdings rose by £2,705,266 to the record total of £161,567,002, while the reserve increased £4,762,436, to £38,168,422, which was the highest since August, 1916. The ratio of reserve to liabilities advanced to 29.8 per cent.

Since the gold standard was restored, there has been a net influx of £5,725,000 gold. This addition to our gold supplies has materially broadened the basis of credit and greatly improved the monetary position. It was feared until recently that the bank rate might rise about this time. There is no such risk now. With money easy, owing to the gold influx, the tendency of gold to still come in is apparent. Discount rates have fallen abruptly. If they rise as readily when gold commences to go out, as doubtless it will later, all will be well. The gold inflow has not only restored public confidence in the money market but has produced better conditions in the gilt edge section of the Stock Exchange.

**Potash Stocks Strong Abroad.**

Copyright, 1925, by The New York Times Company.
Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERLIN, July 19.—Potash stocks have recently been very strong on reports of excellent sales abroad of this mineral. The Boerse, on the whole, however, has been weakish, except on last Tuesday, when there was a very sharp recovery.

# *RUBBER RESTRICTION APPROVED IN LONDON*

### *Difficulties of American Trade Are Regarded as Largely of Its Own Making.*

Copyright, 1925, by The New York Times Company.
Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, July 19.—The general attitude toward the rubber restriction scheme remains unchanged. It is recognized that if producers wish to export more they can now afford to do so, as current high prices more than cover the duty levied on exports of the excess above the fixed percentages.

Judging by the strong American buying during last week, it looks as if American dealers had expected the Government to amend the restriction scheme. Its refusal to be stampeded received considerable public support here. For that matter, the opinion is practically hostile to the United States, because the difficulties are widely regarded as being largely of America's own making. Moreover, within less than four months producers will be permitted to export 85 per cent. of their standard production, which in many cases will amount to the full production.

American buying is spread over all positions and a very large business is being done over all periods of 1926. Heavy speculation continues, especially in forward positions up to January and March next, but the speculative element is growing nervous, as violent fluctuations are likely as soon as the pressure of early requirements relaxes.

**Dutch Situation Hopeful.**

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

AMSTERDAM, July 19.—The rubber situation is still hopeful. Some profit taking has occurred in rubber shares, causing a slight reaction, but the strongest holders remain in the market. The position of Dutch India rubber companies is very favorable. For instance, the last public report of the Presnger Rubber Company exhibited a cost price last year of 31½ cents per half kilo (about 1.10 pounds), against a market price for immediate delivery of $2.85 and a one-year delivery of $2.15.

The Amsterdam Tapanoeli Company sold from the 1924 crop 60,000 half kilos of standard crêpe for delivery in December and January at $1.63 per half kilo, c. i. f., Holland and Hamburg. It is not believed here that there will be any alteration in the British restriction plans or at least sufficient alterations to bring any notable changes in the general rubber situation.

# *CROPS ARE LARGER IN CENTRAL EUROPE*

### *Germany and Hungary Report Favorable Conditions—Soviet Output Increases.*

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERLIN, July 19.—The German crop report for July 1 shows a slight deterioration in conditions, due to the drought which chiefly affected Spring wheat and oats, but all crops except oats, still register better than medium. The total crop will largely exceed that of 1924.

The Hungarian official crop report for July 11 increases the June estimate of yield and puts wheat at 1,626,000 metric tons, against 1,403,477 in 1924; rye, 715,000 tons, against 561,449 tons for the same time last year. The Rumanian order of the Government to encourage exports has reduced the export duty of wheat from 45,000 lei (now valued approximately one-half cent to the lei) to 30,000 lei per carload. It is estimated that the country will have a wheat surplus of 60,000 carloads for export.

The new crop report for the whole Soviet Federation shows further improvement. The Soviet Commercial Mission in Vienna estimates the total grain crop at 3,800,000,000 poods (the pood is equal to 36.07 pounds), which is the largest since 1916. The highest estimate, however, which Moscow papers give is 3,500,000,000. Moscow puts the exportable surplus at 300,000,000 poods. The same Vienna authority estimates the total Russian exports for the coming business year, beginning Oct. 1, at 1,200,000,000 rubles.

**Italian Yield Increases.**

Copyright, 1925, by The New York Times Company.
By Wireless to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

ROME, July 19.—The Italian harvest is foreseen to be 64,000,000 quintals (about 101.43 pounds) of wheat, against 48,000,000 last year, and 56,000,000 for the ten-year pre-war average. The European harvest, excluding Russia, is expected to be equal if not greater than 1923, when it was about 340,000,000 quintals, against 375,000,000 quintals for the ten-year average, and against the outturn of 290,000,000 last year.

Consumption is expected to be 442,000,000 quintals, though it may be slightly more, as good harvests usually encourage consumption. Imports of wheat, therefore, will be about 100,000,000 quintals, against 150,000,000 last year, and 74,000,000 for the pre-war ten-year average.

The crop news from Russia indicates a plentiful crop, such as will permit, after internal requirements have been satisfied, the exportation of some 100,000,000 quintals of wheat.

# DUTCH GOLD EXPORTS STOP

### Outward Movement, Principally to London, Is Subsiding.

Copyright, 1925, by The New York Times Company.
Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

AMSTERDAM, July 19.—The outward gold movement so evident in the last two or three weeks appears to have subsided for the moment. The export of gold to London during the previous week, however, resulted in an increase in the foreign bills held by the Bank of the Netherlands to 18,000,000 guilders, and a decrease in the balances abroad of 6,000,000, leaving 12,000,000 accounted for by the export gold movement. Notes outstanding aggregate 896,000,000 guilders.

The gold stock covers a percentage of 276,000,000, allowing for an increase in our note circulation by 1,335,000,000 guilders. This situation is counted one of great strength.

# TRADE SITUATION IN FRANCE IMPROVES

## Exports Increase, Both in Value and Volume, and Imports Show Decreases.

## BETTER TONE ON BOURSE

### Public Confidence Is Growing, With Parliament Recess Assuring Calm Period.

Copyright, 1925, by The New York Times Company.
By Wireless to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, July 19.—The trade situation of France continues to show improvement. Imports for the first six months of 1925 were 18,836,000,000 francs and amounted to 22,648,000 tons, being a decrease of 1,017,000,000 francs and 5,449,000 tons for the corresponding period of 1924. The decrease as compared with 1913 amounted to 14,596,000 francs and an increase of 803,000 tons.

Exports for the first six months were valued at 21,624,000,000 francs and amounted to 15,187,000 tons, representing an increase of 385,000,000 francs and 1,576,000 tons compared with the same period of 1924. As compared with 1923, the increase of exports was 18,252,000,000 francs and 5,136,000 tons.

**Tax Collections Decrease.**

Direct taxes collected by the Government of France in June were 185,000,000 francs, representing a decrease of 337,000,000 compared with the same month in 1924. Six months' receipts were 2,653,000,000, an increase of 281,000,000 compared with the same period of 1924. The indirect tax revenue for June was 1,811,000,000, a decrease of 190,000,000 compared with June of 1924. Six months' revenues were 13,071,000,000, an increase of 1,312,000,000 over the same period of 1924.

The tone of the Bourse is much better. During last week the most notable feature was the firmness of French securities. Evidently public confidence in the market is returning, after being fairly shaken during the last few weeks. Parliament does not meet until October, therefore from the political standpoint there is a long period of calm ahead.

The latest votes in the Chamber of Deputies, moreover, were reassuring. The Government was supported by a majority, from which the Socialists abstained, and the possibility of a Cabinet depending upon the extreme Left Party, which probably would follow a policy dangerous to finance, is considered henceforth out of the question.

**Budget in Balance.**

The newly voted budget includes increased taxes. However, certain provisions of a demagogic character voted by the Chamber have been thrown out by the Senate. The budget is in balance, and Finance Minister Caillaux would have liked to cover certain expenditures, such as railroad improvements and reconstruction of the devastated regions by tax receipts. He was obliged to abandon the idea this year. The correct total of State expenditures, including what might be considered extraordinary expenses coverable by borrowing, will probably be incorporated in next year's budget.

The exchange market is dull and without drastic fluctuations. It is thought the franc can be easily maintained at its present level. The Finance Minister is at present on a holiday, and there is nothing new concerning his project regarding the allied debt.

# GERMAN GOLD RESERVE UP.

### Cover for Circulation Increases to 43.6 Per Cent.

Copyright, 1925, by The New York Times Company.
Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERLIN, July 19.—The Reichsbank return for July 7 shows a decline in discounts by 112,000,000 marks to 1,579,000,000, and a decline in circulation by 32,000,000 to 2,442,000,000.

The gold reserve was further increased slightly to 1,065,601,000 marks. The gold cover for circulation increased from 42.9 to 43.6, the combined gold and exchange cover from 57.2 to 58.2.

# LONDON BUYING SECURITIES

### Strong Market May Cause Change in Restriction Policy.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, July 19.—Government securities have advanced substantially during the past fortnight, thus materially assisting the absorption of recent large issues of investment securities.

The stronger condition of the market is strengthening the demand for a policy of relaxation which now restricts foreign issues in London. The authorities, however, are scarcely likely to give way since the market is beginning to reap the benefits of a policy designed to prevent over-lending, although they may see the wisdom of greater discrimination between those loans which will bring trade and those which will not.

# DUTCH BUY AMERICAN STOCK

### Amsterdam Renews Its Interest in Industrial Shares.

Copyright, 1925, by The New York Times Company.
Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

AMSTERDAM, July 19.—Dutch interest in American stocks has greatly diminished in the last two years owing to disappointments of stockholders in railroad shares, many of whom find their properties in the hands of receivers. However, there is now an increasing interest in the American market. Leading houses of issue state that there is a good market here for American industrial shares of the best quality and that the demand is better than it has been for a year or so because of the great confidence which is expressed in the future of American business.

However, it requires the name of a first-class American firm of issue to assure a success for such new securities as are offered here.

**Germans Dump Iron Bars Abroad.**

Copyright, 1925, by The New York Times Company.
Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERLIN, July 19.—Iron bars are being dumped abroad at 114 marks per ton against a home price in the open market of 130 marks per ton.

*NEW ISSUE*

**$10,000,000**

# CITY OF COLOGNE

GERMANY

Twenty-five Year 6½% Sinking Fund Gold Bonds

Municipal External Loan of 1925

**$2,000,000 principal amount of the present offering is reserved for issue in Holland by Messrs. Pierson & Co., Nederlandsche Handel-Maatschappij, and Mendelssohn & Co. of Amsterdam and Messrs. R. Mees & Zoonen of Rotterdam.**

Dated March 15, 1925 Due March 15, 1950

Principal and semi-annual interest, March 15 and September 15, payable in New York City, in United States gold coin of, or equal to, the present standard of weight and fineness, free of any German Government, State or Municipal taxes, past, present or future.

Coupon Bonds in denominations of $1,000 and $500 registerable as to principal only.

A cumulative sinking fund (approximately 1¾% per annum) is provided, sufficient to redeem the entire issue at or before maturity, to be applied to redemption of Bonds by purchase in the market at or below par and accrued interest, or, if not so obtainable, through drawings by lot at par on notice to be published.

**Not redeemable prior to March 15, 1930, except for sinking fund. Redeemable, otherwise than for sinking fund, in whole or in part at 100 and accrued interest on that date, and on any interest date thereafter on six months published notice.**

*The following information has been furnished by Dr. Conrad Adenauer, Chief Mayor of the City of Cologne:*

DIRECT OBLIGATION: These Bonds will constitute the direct obligation of the City of Cologne. The City covenants and agrees that if while any of these Bonds are outstanding it shall create or issue or guarantee any loans or bonds secured by a lien on any of its revenues or assets, the Bonds of this issue shall be secured equally and ratably with such loans or bonds or guaranty, and the City further agrees that the total of such obligations secured by a first lien or charge on any of its assets or revenues shall never exceed $50,000,000 including this issue.

COLOGNE: The City of Cologne, with a population of 720,000 is the third largest city in Germany, ranking after Berlin and Hamburg. It is by far the largest and most important city in western Germany, and serves as the commercial, banking and distributing center for the coal and heavy metal industries in the adjacent Ruhr area. The City lies on both sides of the Rhine River and is located on the main east and west railway line between Berlin, Brussels and Paris, and also on the north and south railway line between Switzerland and the Dutch and Belgian ports. The extensive Rhenish lignite basin, which is in close proximity to the City, provides cheap fuel for electric and steam power plants. Important steel works, rolling mills, cable and wire, machinery, railway supply, dye, chemical and tobacco factories are located in the City and give employment to about 160,000 workmen.

The City owns valuable real estate, public buildings and productive enterprises, including electric light plants, gas works, water works, street railways, harbor works, etc., which yield large revenues. The value of the City-owned properties is estimated at more than $180,000,000, and the value of all property subject to City taxation is estimated at over $600,000,000.

PURPOSE: The proceeds of this issue are to be applied toward the construction of the new Municipal Harbor and Industrial Area, the improvement and extension of the street railway system and other municipal public utilities and the repayment of $2,000,000 Notes due December 31, 1925, the proceeds of which were used for the foregoing purposes.

FINANCES: While the accounts for the fiscal year ended March 31, 1925, have not been completed it is estimated that they will show a surplus of revenues over expenditures. Of the total income of the City about 35% is derived from municipally-owned public utilities which were operated at a net profit of about $2,000,000 for the fiscal year 1924-1925.

This issue will constitute the only external debt of the City. The amount of the internal debt cannot be determined until final action is taken by Government authority in regard to the terms of revaluation of municipal obligations heretofore incurred; while no statement can be made at present as to the outcome of legislation now pending, it is not anticipated that the maximum requirements for payment of interest upon and for the amortization (within a period of twenty years) of such obligations, as revalued, will exceed $900,000 per annum.

Under the legislation at present in force, passed to give effect to the Dawes plan, no mortgages have been placed upon any of the public utility properties owned by the City.

**The financial statistics presented above are expressed in approximate terms of dollars converted at the rate of 4.20 gold marks to the dollar.**

***It is expected that application will be made in due course to list these Bonds on the New York Stock Exchange. We offer the above Bonds when, as and if issued and received by us and subject to approval of all proceedings by our counsel. Interim Receipts will be deliverable in the first instance.***

Price 87½ and interest to yield over 7⅝%

**Blair & Co., Inc.**

**Halsey, Stuart & Co.** INCORPORATED

**Fifth-Third National Bank** OF CINCINNATI

**Blyth, Witter & Co.** **A. G. Becker & Co.** **Stifel, Nicolaus & Co.** INCORPORATED

The statements presented above, having been obtained by cable, are subject to correction. They are based on information obtained from official and other sources. While not guaranteed, we believe them to be reliable.

*Exempt from all Federal Income Taxes and from Taxation in State of New Jersey*

**NEW JERSEY MUNICIPAL BONDS**

| | | Rate | Maturity | Yield |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| NJM | State of New Jersey Highway | 4¼% | 1955/40 | 3.95% |
| NJ | Union County | 4¼ | 1936/74 | 4.00 |
| NJ | City of Summit | 4¼ | 1931/39 | 4.05 |
| NJM | City of Jersey City | 4¾ | 1949/50 | 4.05 |
| NJ | City of Paterson | 4½ | 1931/34 | 4.10 |
| J | Village of South Orange | 4½ | 1953 | 4.10 |
| J | Borough of Rutherford S.D. | 4½ | 1953/64 | 4.20 |
| J | Town of Nutley | 4¾ | 1938/62 | 4.20 |
| J | Borough of Butler | 5 | 1930 | 4.25 |
| NJ | City of Clifton | 5 | 1932/49 | 4.25 |
| J | City of Long Branch | 4¾ | 1935/55 | 4.30 |
| J | Township of Lyndhurst | 4½ | 1951/61 | 4.40 |

*Legal Investment for Savings Banks and Trust Funds in States of (N) New York, (J) New Jersey, (M) Massachusetts.*

CIRCULARS UPON REQUEST

**H. L. ALLEN & COMPANY**

*Investment Securities*

100 Broadway Telephone Rector 7333 New York

**Guaranteed First Mortgages**

LEGAL FOR TRUST FUNDS

We offer for sale individual first mortgages on business and residential properties in New York and vicinity legal for investment by Trustees, Estates and Guardians in the State of New York.

They are guaranteed as to principal and interest by the GUARANTEED MORTGAGE COMPANY OF NEW YORK, which operates under the supervision of the Banking Department of the State of New York.

Mail this advertisement with your name and address for detailed information.

**PURITAN MORTGAGE CORPORATION**

277 Madison Avenue, New York

**NAPHEN & CO.**

*Members N. Y. Stock Exchange*

14 Wall Street New York

**Arnold, Dorr & Co.**

Established 1898

*Members New York Coffee & Sugar Exchange*

93 Front Street, New York

Bowling Green 9690

**Australian Bonds**

*The following quotations show the range in price of Australian bonds listed and traded in on the London Stock Exchange:*

| | | | 1925 |
|---|---|---|---|
| Australian 6s | of 1931–41 | M. & S. | 107⅜–103½ |
| Australian 5s | of 1935–45 | J. & D. | 102 – 99 11/16 |
| Australian 4¾s | of 1940–60 | J. & J. | 99⅞– 96⅛ |
| Australian 5½s | of 1922–27 | J. & D. | 102½–100¾ |
| *Australian 5½s | of 1922–27 | J. & D. | 102½– 99 |

* REGISTERED STOCK.

*We are prepared to quote the market on the above bonds.*

FOREIGN SECURITIES DEPARTMENT

**W. A. HARRIMAN & CO.**

INCORPORATED

*We Recommend*

**Southwestern Light & Power Co.**

**$6 Preferred Stock**

**Earnings—Income**

| | Aver. 14 Pfd. Issues | Southwest'n Light & Power Pfd. |
|---|---|---|
| Dividend: | | |
| Times Earned | 3.09 | 3.17 |
| % Yield | 6.54% | 7.27% |

A six percent stock to yield 6.54% would have to be offered at 90¾. Southwestern Light & Power $6 preferred is offered at

**$82.50 a share and dividend**

**To yield 7.27%**

*We invite inquiries*

**Kelley, Drayton & Converse**

*Members New York Stock Exchange*

40 Exchange Place New York

Uptown Office: 50 East 42nd Street

Philadelphia Office: Land Title Bldg.

Our Weekly Review

*Contains an Analysis of*

**Nizer Corporation**

**(Electrical Refrigeration)**

*Ask for Circular T-33*

Our review will be mailed weekly, gratis, on request.

**PRINCE & WHITELY**

*Established 1878*

*Members*

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE
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25 Broad Street

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NEW YORK

Chicago Cleveland Akron

Newport New Haven

**Lion Oil Refining Company**

*Capital Stock*

*Particulars on request*

**H. D. Williams & Co.**

MEMBERS NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

120 Broadway New York

boilerplate}Federal Income Tax Exempt}

**$200,000**

**City of**

**Woonsocket, R. I.**

**4¼% Gold Bonds**

Due June, 1928-1939

Prices to yield 4.10%-4.15%

**R. W. PRESSPRICH & CO.**

40 Wall Street New York

Tel. John 0307, 4220

First mortgages and first mortgage bonds offered by this company, bearing interest at 6 per cent, and absolutely guaranteed, are legal for trust funds.

**BANKERS BOND & MORTGAGE CO.**

1315-17 WALNUT STREET

PHILADELPHIA

**BANK STOCKS**

**McCLURE, JONES & REED**

*Members N. Y. Stock Exchange*

115 Broadway Phone 3321 Rector

# TOURISTS SPENDING HUGE SUMS ABROAD

## Expenditures in Italy This Year Are Estimated at Three Billion Lire.

## SEASON IN FRANCE IS BUSY

### Paris Calculates Receipts From Travelers at 5,000,000,000 to 6,000,000,000 Francs.

Copyright, 1925, by The New York Times Company.
By Wireless to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

ROME, July 19.—Many calculations have been made on the spendings of foreigners in Italy, but they are all arbitrary and not based on positive data. The figure is usually reached by estimating the number of foreigners who enter Italy each year, on the basis of railroad tickets sold at frontier stations and on the number of steamship tickets for Italy sold abroad.

This number multiplied by the supposed average stay of tourists in Italy, variously estimated at between fifteen and thirty days, which figure, in turn, is multiplied by the supposed average daily spending of between 100 and 200 lire. This system applied to data collected, and fairly well revised and checked, for the year 1922 gave a total of 2,500,000,000 lire.

Owing to the increased cost of living, and owing also to the great influx of tourists during the Holy Year, it is estimated that 3,000,000,000 lire, or more, have been expended by tourists in Italy this year. Some people think, however, that these figures are too optimistic and are liable to contain considerable errors.

**Large Sums Spent in France.**

Copyright, 1925, by The New York Times Company.
By Wireless to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, July 19.—Various estimates have been made of the amount of money tourists have spent in France this year. Some of these estimates have been as high as 5,000,000,000 to 6,000,000,000 francs. It is especially difficult to secure an accurate estimate of these expenditures.

**Dutch Tourist Season Busy.**

Copyright, 1925, by The New York Times Company.
Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

AMSTERDAM, July 19.—Tourist season is a very busy one here. It has been estimated that 50,000,000 guilders have been expended by tourists in Holland, most of them Americans. There have been many German tourists here this year. Many other items have bolstered the Dutch invisible balance. Shipping services, for instance, are estimated at 150,000,000 guilders, and foreign investments at 160,000,000. Our import balance is being paid in this way.

# LONDON GETS GOLD FROM WIDE SOURCES

## Customs Returns Show Net Imports of £4,004,004 Metal in June.

Copyright, 1925, by The New York Times Company.
Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, July 19.—Although the customs returns for gold movements in June duplicate in part those already recorded by the Bank of England, they give a fuller idea of the gold transactions than do the Bank of England figures. The Board of Trade returns for June show total gold imports of £5,620,459 and exports of £1,616,455, giving net imports of £4,004,004. Imports included £3,304,605 from the Transvaal, £2,007,411 from Holland, £138,389 from Rhodesia, £33,531 from Russia, £42,493 from France, £69,476 from West Africa and £34,554 from other countries.

Exports included £839,756 to India, £87,554 to Holland, £32,319 to France, £76,216 to Switzerland, £37,650 to Egypt, £196,100 to South America and £346,800 to other countries. Last week's gold receipts by the Bank of England totaled £2,371,000, of which £1,000,000 was from South Africa and £1,370,000 from unstated sources. Withdrawals were £328,500, Holland taking £16,000, India £135,500, Singapore £28,000, Java £5,000, while £143,000 was designated for unstated sources.

# FRENCH LOAN WELL TAKEN.

## Public Confidence in State's Credit Fully Confirmed.

Copyright, 1925, by The New York Times Company.
By Wireless to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, July 19.—Subscriptions to the new Government loan to be made through defense bonds have been well received. The view is expressed here, however, that no matter how it was received it would make no change in the general situation.

The essential thing is for a continuation of public confidence in the State's credit, and this has now been fully confirmed through the volume of these subscriptions. There seems to be no fear of socialist ventures. At the rate to which subscriptions to the bonds of defense have increased during the last week, it is believed that the new loan exchangeable for these bonds, will bring in sufficient resources to the Treasury to fully cover current needs.

# BRITISH IRON OUTPUT CUT.

## Fewer Furnaces In Blast Than Month or Year Ago.

Copyright, 1925, by The New York Times Company.
Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, July 19.—Pig iron output for June was 510,300 tons, against 574,700 for May, and 607,000 for June, 1924. Steel output was 585,400 tons, against 651,600 for May, and 651,500 for June, 1924.

Furnaces in blast at the end of June aggregated 148, representing a decrease of 9 during the month and a decrease of 39 as compared with June, 1924.

**Borsig Corporation Reports Loss.**

Copyright, 1925, by The New York Times Company.
Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERLIN, July 19.—The Borsig Corporation, the leading German locomotive constructors, who have just made their report for the year 1924, report a loss of 500,000 marks, for that period.

# GERMANS CONTEST BOND VALUATION ACT

## Association Declares New Law Regulating Mark Securities Is Unconstitutional.

Copyright, 1925, by The New York Times Company.
Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERLIN, July 19.—As a result of President Hindenburg's refusal to exercise the constitutional powers to enforce the referendum, both valorization bills have become a law, after the fiercest political struggle in modern German history. The creditor class is strongly dissatisfied. The association which fought these bills announces that it will contest both laws on the ground that they are unconstitutional. Experts agree that the law regulating private debts contains a mass of absurdities and ambiguities, and will yield numerous law suits which will compel further legislation.

The Boerse will resume quoting Government bonds on Monday. The actual loss to "new" bondholders caused by the Reichstag's reduction of the valorization from 50 to 25 reichsmarks per 1,000, nominal, will be small. Actuaries declare the 50 reichsmark new loan redemption bonds, which bear no interest until after reparations are fully paid, would, in view of the present high interest rates being paid, have a present value of only 5 marks. As 50,000,000,000 marks, out of a total outstanding of 70,000,000,000, are in the hands of "new" holders, the value of the total loan redemption bonds issuable to this class would be only about $40,000,000.

The tariff bill is making slow progress. The Reichstag Committee approved the proposed prohibitive automobile duties against the strong opposition of the Democrats and Socialists, who declared automobiles necessary instruments of production. The Reichstag special commission of inquiry, which has reported, approved the principle of restoring food duties, but declared that these must be moderate, although higher maximum duties may be fixed in the bill in order to provide a basis for mutual concessions with grain-exporting countries. There is no doubt that the food-duties bill will go through the Reichstag.

# ITALIAN IMPORTS CHIEFLY AMERICAN

## Rome Reports Textiles and Mechanical Products Are the Principal Exports.

Copyright, 1925, by The New York Times Company.
By Wireless to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

ROME, July 19.—The foreign trade results for the first half of 1925 have not yet been announced by the Government, but they can be estimated with a fair degree of approximation. Exports exceeded those of the same period last year by 1,500,000,000 lire, while imports exceeded last year's by 4,000,000,000 lire. The greatest increase in exports occurred in textile materials, live stock, foodstuffs, tobacco, metallurgical and mechanical products, instruments and vehicles. Then follow sundry goods, oil-bearing seeds, fruits, chemicals, medicinal products, mineral barths, potteries and glass. The greatest increase in imports occurred in cereals and cotton, the greatest portion of which was imported from the United States.

After June it is supposed that the wide discrepancy between imports and exports will show a decrease, through the depreciation of the lira. This naturally will contribute to the dearer value of imported goods.

# RUBBER PRICES HIT BRITISH.

## Tire Makers Predict Rise if Crude Product Does Not Drop.

Copyright, 1925, by The New York Times Company.
By Wireless to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, July 19.—The high price of rubber which many Englishmen who do not own motor cars must regard as a good joke on America, hits other Englishmen differently. Among the latter are the automobile tire manufacturers and the automobile associations. A protest made last week against the Government scheme of rigging prices by limiting output will be followed in a few days by another notice to the Government by the tire makers that the present policy, in addition to hitting American motorists, must bring a sharp rise in tire prices in England. They charge that the limitation scheme, brought into being to save the rubber plantations by keeping up the price of crude rubber between one shilling three and one shilling six a pound, whereas it has now gone over four shillings without any evidence of elasticity promised in the plan.

# FISHER INDEX NUMBER UP.

## Commodity Price Average Is 60.5% Over Pre-War Level.

*Special to The New York Times.*

NEW HAVEN, July 19.—Professor Irving Fisher's index number of American commodity prices last week, based on 100 as the average of 1913, is 160.5, which compares with 159.3 a week ago, 158.9 two weeks ago, 159.5 three weeks ago, and 158 four weeks ago. The highest weekly average reached this year to date was 164.4 on Jan. 31, which was also higher than any point reached in 1924; the lowest was 154.1 on May 2. Last year's high point was 156.7 on Dec. 27; its lowest 142.3 on June 29. The highest percentage since the war was 247, in May, 1920; the lowest 130, in January, 1922.

Crump's British index number as cabled for the past week was 152.1, compared with 151.5 the week before, 151.4 two weeks before, 149.6 three weeks before, and 149.8 four weeks before. The average of 149.6 on June 27 was the lowest point reached this year to date; the highest was 166.5 on Jan. 10.

**Ruhr Coal Output Increases.**

Copyright, 1925, by The New York Times Company.
Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERLIN, July 19.—Coal output for the first five months of 1925 was 54,673,980 metric tons, against 42,897,564 metric tons in the same months of 1924.

**Berlin Price Index Lower.**

Copyright, 1925, by The New York Times Company.
Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERLIN, July 19.—The wholesale price index for July 15 was placed at 134.9, against 135.8 on July 8.

# STEEL FARING WELL IN ITS DULL SEASON

## That the Decline in Operation Is Slight, if Any, Is Held to Be a Hopeful Augur.

## PRODUCTION 71% CAPACITY

### Pipe, Rail and Tin Plate Departments, as High as 80%, Lead the Mills in Activity.

*Special to The New York Times.*

PITTSBURGH, July 19.—There are divergent reports as to the trend in the volume of steel buying, and the only certainty is that there has not been much change from the June rate. A favorable point is that the American Sheet and Tin Plate Company has had a week's bookings exceeding those of any preceding week in five months, but among independent sheet mills there are reports of lighter bookings, attributed to the mills having stiffened in prices, whereas the leading interest held largely aloof from the competition until recently. Heavier orders are reported for nails, but fence material is reported seasonally quiet. Tubular goods sales are heavy, while merchant bars seem to be moving more slowly than in June.

Any dullness that may be observed in the steel market in July fails to be impressive, for July is considered naturally a dull month, while an increase in buying at this time would be considered extremely favorable. The fact that June witnessed scarcely less buying than May, when there had been successive decreases, suggested that the situation was growing ripe for a turn, and no one would be disappointed if the turn did not become distinctly visible until August or September.

**Buying Near 50 Per Cent. Capacity.**

Steel buying has not represented altogether as much as 50 per cent. of steel-making capacity since the beginning of May. Thus old orders furnished more support than was expected in enabling mills to average a 71 per cent. operation in June, as the recent steel ingot report showed they did. The average rate since July 1 seems to have been about 65 per cent., which also indicates much support from old orders, but there cannot be much of such business left. For steel production to turn definitely upward, therefore, will require a very decided increase in buying. But, while not distinctly improving, the trade is so much better than was expected and so much better than a year ago that there is a decidedly satisfied feeling in the industry.

Fabricated steel bookings have run light in the past fortnight, but the average in the past sixty days compares not unfavorably with that in the fore part of the year, and on the whole this outlet for steel is keeping open quite well; if there were a normal proportion of railroad buying it would be doing very well. The railroads have been doing little in bridges and other structural work of late, and orders for cars and locomotives have been conspicuously light since April. Among all classes of steel consumers the railroads occupy a position by themselves, a fact which is attracting no little attention. All other steel consuming lines are doing at least fairly well, both in buying and in accepting deliveries on old contracts. Even in rails some of the railroads recently cut down shipments.

The oil industry continues active in buying well tubular goods, and occasional orders for line pipe maintain the average in that quarter fairly well. Very little oil tankage has been bought for months. Oil production has been decreasing since the beginning of June and drilling promises to be very active in the remainder of the season.

Automobile production is estimated to be 10 to 15 per cent. below the early June rate. On the whole the activity has kept up, since the April peak, better than was expected.

**Relative Activities.**

As to the current volume of production and shipments relative to capacity, the different branches of the industry show considerable variation. The pipe, rail and tin plate departments have the best operation, at not less than 80 per cent. Sheet, merchant bar and structural shape mills occupy an intermediate position, while the wire and plate mills stand at the lower end. This alignment, however, does not furnish any very definite indication as to relative activity in different consuming lines, most of which use a variety of mill products.

# WEST'S TRADE ABOVE 1924'S

## Only the Grain Market Stands in the Way of Prosperity.

*Special to The New York Times.*

CHICAGO, July 19.—The only prospective disturbance in the business situation that may possibly affect distribution of merchandise before next Spring is the shortage in the wheat crop. At present, business is of good volume, in excess of last year in practically all lines.

The steel industry is getting more orders and is operating in excess of a year ago, with values stronger. The coal situation is mixed, owing to labor troubles and indifference on the part of consumers as regards future supplies while building materials are moving in greater volume than usual and July is expected to see the peak of operations in Chicago and the West.

Drygoods jobbers in Chicago are selling more goods for immediate and for Fall delivery than last year and retail trade is of good size, comparing well with recent years, while mail order houses continue to run ahead.

Collections have improved of late and the money market is easy, with good supply of loanable funds for all legitimate purposes. Rates are 3½ to 3¾ per cent. for all loans and 4 to 5 per cent. on time.

Loans by the Federal Reserve Bank of Chicago increased over those backed by Government securities and bills purchased in the open market decreased, while gold holdings and deposits increased, making the ratio of reserve 77 per cent., compared with 77.2 per cent. the previous week, and 84.2 last year.

# SURPLUS CARS INCREASE.

## Class I Roads Report Gains in All Classes on July 7.

Class I railroads on July 7 had 311,572 surplus freight cars in good repair and immediately available for service, according to reports just filed by the carriers and made public today by the Car Service Division of the American Railway Association. This was an increase of 4,077 over the number reported on June 30.

Surplus coal cars in good repair on July 7 totaled 112,256, an increase of 2,852 within a week, while surplus box cars in good repair totaled 148,315, a decrease of 1,090 during the same period.

Reports also showed 22,457 surplus stock cars, an increase of 156 over the number reported on June 30, while there was an increase of 416 during the same period, in the number of surplus refrigerator cars, which brought the total for that class of equipment to 18,171.

**$75,000,000**

# Commonwealth of Australia

**External Loan of 1925 Thirty-Year 5% Gold Bonds**

*Dated July 15, 1925* — *Due July 15, 1955*

*Interest Payable January 15 and July 15*

**NOT REDEEMABLE PRIOR TO JULY 15, 1952**

*Redeemable, in whole or in part, on July 15, 1952 or on any interest payment date thereafter, on 60 days' notice, at 100% and accrued interest.*

**Coupon Bonds in denominations of $1,000 and $500, not interchangeable.**

**Principal and interest payable in New York City at the office of J. P. Morgan & Co., in United States gold coin of the present standard of weight and fineness, without deduction for any Australian taxes, present or future.**

*The following statement in connection with this issue has been prepared from information furnished by the Right Honourable Sir Joseph Cook, P. C., G. C. M. G., the High Commissioner for the Commonwealth of Australia in London:*

**GENERAL** — *The Commonwealth of Australia is comparable with the Dominion of Canada in area, resources and importance to the British Empire.*

*This is the first external loan which the Commonwealth has issued outside of the London market, where its securities enjoy the highest credit. Loans of the Commonwealth issued in London constitute a legal investment for Trustees in Great Britain.*

**PURPOSE OF ISSUE** — *Through the issuance of this Loan, of a £5,000,000 loan in London, and of a long-term conversion loan to be issued in Australia, the Commonwealth is providing for the refunding of short-term war debt which matures in December 1925.*

**GOVERNMENT DEBT** — *The total gross debt of the Commonwealth as of March 31, 1925 amounted to $2,101,759,763, consisting of $282,351,498 external debt in the hands of the public (payable in London); $428,726,995 debt to the British Government (to be amortized by 1956 under a funding agreement of 1921); and $1,390,681,271 internal debt.*

*The foregoing represents the entire indebtedness of the Commonwealth as it has no guarantees outstanding.*

**REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES** — *The ordinary revenues of the Commonwealth in the fiscal year ended June 30, 1925 (partly estimated) amounted to $334,800,000, and its ordinary expenditures to $325,200,000, resulting in a surplus of $9,600,000. These figures do not include expenditures for public works or for certain non-recurrent charges consequent upon the war, amounting to approximately $40,300,000.*

**MONETARY SYSTEM** — *The monetary unit of Australia is the pound sterling, the gold standard having been restored on April 28, 1925, co-incidently with similar action in Great Britain, by the removal of restrictions on the export of gold. The Commonwealth Bank has the sole power of note-issue and on April 30, 1925 had $376,856,285 of notes in circulation, against which it held a gold reserve of $124,979,287, or over 45%.*

*All figures stated in dollars in the above statement have been converted from pounds sterling at par of exchange.*

*THE ABOVE BONDS ARE OFFERED FOR SUBSCRIPTION, SUBJECT TO ISSUE AS PLANNED, AT 99½% AND ACCRUED INTEREST.*

*Subscription books will be opened at the office of J. P. Morgan & Co. at 10 o'clock A. M., Monday, July 20, 1925, and will be closed in their discretion. The right is reserved to reject any and all applications, and also, in any case, to award a smaller amount than applied for. The amounts due on allotments will be payable at the office of J. P. Morgan & Co., in New York funds, the date of payment (on or about July 28, 1925) to be stated in the notices of allotment. Temporary Bonds or Interim Receipts will be delivered, pending the preparation and delivery of definitive Bonds.*

*Application for the listing of the definitive Bonds on the New York Stock Exchange is to be made by the Commonwealth of Australia.*

**J. P. MORGAN & CO.**

*FIRST NATIONAL BANK, New York* — *THE NATIONAL CITY COMPANY, New York*

*GUARANTY COMPANY OF NEW YORK* — *BANKERS TRUST COMPANY, New York*

*HARRIS, FORBES & CO.* — *LEE, HIGGINSON & CO.*

*BROWN BROTHERS & CO.* — *KIDDER, PEABODY & CO.*

*Dated July 20, 1925*

*Specialists in*

**General Gas & Electric Corporation**

New Common Stock Class "A"
New Common Stock Class "B"
Dividend Participation Ctfs.
*(When, as and if issued)*

Old Stocks—All Classes

**Engineers Public Service Company**

Common and Preferred

**PYNCHON & CO.**

*Members New York Stock Exchange*

111 Broadway New York

Uptown Office: 43rd Street and Madison Ave.

CHICAGO MILWAUKEE LONDON LIVERPOOL

**RAILROAD, PUBLIC UTILITY and INDUSTRIAL BONDS**

Entire Issues Bought and Sold
Wholesale and Retail Offerings

Inquiries from Out of Town Banks and Dealers Solicited

**ROGER B. WILLIAMS, JR. & Co.**

Investment Bonds

67 Wall Street New York

**General Gas & Electric**

PARTICIPATION CERTIFICATES

Bought and Sold

**R. W. P. Barnes & Co.**

*Dealers in Stocks of Financial Institutions*

Tel. Rector 1634 111 Broadway, N. Y.

**Industrial Fibre Corporation**

Manufacturers of Rayon Artificial Silk

*Circular on request*

**SULZBACHER, GRANGER & CO.**

*Members New York Stock Exchange*

111 Broadway Tel. Rector 3900

Listed on

Consolidated Stock Exchange of N. Y.

**AUDET MANUFACTURING CORP.**

Common Stock

Trading in this issue will start

**TOMORROW, TUESDAY, JULY 21st, 1925**

Descriptive literature upon request from any member of the

Consolidated Stock Exchange of N. Y.

*We offer*

**$50,000**

**EDITH ROCKEFELLER McCORMICK TRUST**

1st Gold 6s, due May, 1926-7-8

To Yield 6%

**TORMEY, CIVIC & CO.**

120 Broadway Tel. Rector 7747

**FINANCIAL NOTICES.**

**TO THE HOLDERS OF FIRST AND REFUNDING MORTGAGE 5% FIFTY-YEAR GOLD BONDS OF NORTHERN NEW YORK UTILITIES, INC., DUE JULY 1, 1963.**

The undersigned, successor trustee under the mortgage given to secure the above described issue of bonds, desires under authority of said mortgage and mortgage supplemental thereto, dated March 11, 1918, to expend the sum of Forty-One Thousand Eight Hundred Four Dollars and Fifty-Six Cents ($41,804.56) in the purchase of bonds of said issue for the sinking fund, provided such purchase can, in its opinion, be now made advantageously.

Sealed offers of said bonds may be sent to the Columbia Office of the undersigned, Trust Department, 60 Broadway, New York City, on or before August 10, 1925, at twelve o'clock noon.

Bonds accepted must be delivered on August 12, 1925, or security furnished that day, if required, that delivery will be made within ten days. The right is reserved by the undersigned to reject any and all offers.

IRVING BANK-COLUMBIA TRUST COMPANY.
By ARTHUR N. HAZELTINE, Assistant Vice-President.
Dated, New York, June 30, 1925.

**FINANCIAL NOTICES.**

**MUNICIPALITY OF MEDELLIN**

**REPUBLIC OF COLOMBIA**

**Twenty-Five Year External 8% Secured Gold Bonds**

**Due October 1, 1948**

SINKING FUND NOTICE

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that THE EQUITABLE TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK, as Trustee under the Instrument of Mortgage and Pledge dated October 26, 1923, made by the Municipality of Medellin, Republic of Colombia, hereby invites tenders for the sale to it, at prices not exceeding 105 and accrued interest, of as many of the above mentioned Bonds as will be sufficient to exhaust as nearly as may be the sum of $7,656.68 now held in the Sinking Fund under said Instrument of Mortgage and Pledge. Tenders will be opened at the office of the undersigned at twelve o'clock noon on Tuesday, July 28, 1925, and preference will be given to the bonds tendered at the lowest prices. All tenders should be enclosed in a sealed envelope endorsed "Tender to Municipality of Medellin Sinking Fund" and addressed to The Equitable Trust Company of New York, Trust Department, 37 Wall Street, New York City. The right is reserved to reject any and all offers.

THE EQUITABLE TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK.
By LYMAN RHOADES, Vice-President.
Dated, July 20, 1925.

**Pask & Walbridge**
Fourteen Wall Street
New York City

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# BUSINESS DOUBLED BY MARLAND OIL CO.

## Gross for First Six Months This Year More Than the Total for 1924.

## NET PROFIT ALSO GAINS

## Equal in Half-Year to $4.76 a Share—Aggregate Earnings $33,829,826.

The gross business transacted by the Marland Oil Company for the first six months of the current year exceeded the aggregate amount of business done throughout 1924, according to a statement of operations just issued by the company. The increase in both gross business and net profits, as indicated by the report, is the direct result of the increased demand for oil products at advancing prices.

Gross earnings for the six months ended June 30 were $33,829,826, of which $17,790,529 accrued during the June quarter and $16,039,306 in the March quarter. Net income for the six months was $8,270,371 after all expenses and reserves for depreciation and depletion, but before Federal tax reserves. This was equal to $4.76 a share earned on the 1,735,393 shares of capital stock outstanding on June 30, against net income of $3,662,448 in the same period last year, equal to $2.36 a share earned on the 1,550,090 shares of capital stock then outstanding.

For the June quarter alone net income was $4,648,300, equal to $2.67 a share on the stock outstanding, against 49 cents a share on the stock in the June quarter last year.

The balance sheet as of June 30, 1925, gives some interesting comparisons with the close of 1924. It showed current assets valued at $27,250,134 and current liabilities aggregating $2,910,906, leaving the net working capital $20,833,670, compared with net working capital of $15,387,971 on Dec. 31, 1924.

The balance sheet also shows that the number of shares outstanding increased from 1,549,961 on Dec. 31, 1924, to 1,735,393 on June 30, 1925. This increase in stock was due to the fact that J. P. Morgan & Co. acquired an additional block of stock under an option which they had held for some time. The statement also shows that the company reduced its outstanding notes from $20,000,000 to $6,305,000.

Current assets include cash holdings of $6,667,693 on June 30, 1925, against $3,444,787 on Dec. 31, 1924; bills and accounts receivable, $9,831,083, against $6,095,430; inventory of crude oil, $5,754,975, against $8,491,165; inventory of refined oil, $3,248,213, against $3,604,932; inventory of material and supplies, $1,574,551, against $1,569,818, and other items, $173,619, against $272,037. The chief item among current liabilities was accounts payable, totaling $2,663,514, against $2,344,392 on Dec. 31, 1924.

# STEEL PRICE LISTS SHOW NO DECLINES

## *Special Terms Are Reported, However, in Autos and Freight Car Materials.*

*Special to The New York Times.*

PITTSBURGH, July 19.—The passing of another week has made the steadiness in steel prices somewhat more impressive and approximately speaking it may be said there has been no definite weakening for about a month past, which of course is more than could have been said at any previous time since the steel market began losing the strength it acquired. The showing, however, is not conclusive, because there has not been much test of prices. Buying has been in small lots, there being little by way of large orders that would stimulate active price competition. Indeed, it is understood that the automobile trade has just placed some bar orders at 1.90c, when the general market has been 2c.

Freight car buying has been light for so long that there is practically no doubt special prices would be made on the steel, if railroads should come out with important orders and should insist that their placing depended on the price. The mills would be getting something in return for the concessions and quite possibly would be glad to be afforded the opportunity to strike the bargain. In pipe prices are absolutely firm as they have been for a long time. Sheet prices are stiffening, which is natural considering the extent of the four months' decline. Wire products are quite steady at last month's readjustment.

The Birmingham pig-iron market has shown some activity and several producers have advanced their asking prices. In other districts pig iron has been very quiet. In the local market there is a condition of decided dullness in all lines, Bessemer, basic and foundry, with prices reasonably steady but perhaps not over firm. Production of merchant pig iron is rather light, and is probably below the consumption, but a large part of the business on furnace books is represented by iron already in furnace yards.

A couple of months ago there was a very considerable accumulation of Connellsville coke, loaded on track. Practically all this coke has now disappeared, having been applied chiefly on contract shipments, and the coke situation is improved in this respect, but demand is practically absent, the limited consumption being covered by contracts, with no visible prospect of its increasing.

No confirmation is found in iron and steel scrap circles for the tape report this week of sales of heavy melting steel scrap or of an advance in the market. Mills have not bought for considerably more than a week and not more than one mill is thought to be willing to pay a price close to the quotable market, which remains at $17.50 to $18. The scrap market is strong, however, in that with light consumer buying for a long time there is no selling pressure. Dealers are paying prices for odd lots only a trifle below their short sales.

# BOLL WEEVIL DAMAGE LIGHT

## Poisoning Campaign Brings Results in Cotton Belt.

*Special to The New York Times.*

NEW ORLEANS, July 19.—The menace of the boll weevil is looked on with complacency in the cotton trade here, owing to the reports that while the weevil is present in considerable numbers in the eastern portion of the belt it has so far done very little harm. This comparative immunity from damage to date is attributed to the active campaign of poisoning of the pest which is being carried on.

Nevertheless, the constant and rather generous rains in the eastern belt are being regarded with some anxiety, as under ordinary circumstances these rains create the very conditions in which the weevils thrive the best. Probably the small damage attributed to the weevil is due to the fact that the crop had an earlier start than usual this year.

# BONDS ON STOCK EXCHANGE

WEEK ENDED JULY 18, 1925.

| | Last Week. | Year to Date. |
|---|---|---|
| Total sales | $57,862,950 | $2,052,592,285 |
| Same period a year ago | 81,274,750 | 2,024,970,860 |

| | Last Week. High. | Last Week. Low. | Year to Date. High. | Year to Date. Low. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Average price 40 bonds | 84.44 | 84.31 | 85.10 | 81.99 |
| Same period a year ago | 81.41 | 80.68 | 81.41 | 76.95 |

## UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT LOANS

(Figures after decimals represent 32ds of 1 per cent.)

| Range, 1925 High | Low | Sales | | High | Low | Last | Net Ch'ge |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 107.29 | 100.19 | 9611 | Liberty 3½s, '32-47 | 101.00 | 100.19 | 100.28 | +.6 |
| 101.23 | 100.25 | 28 | Lib 3½s, '32-47 reg | 100.25 | 100.25 | 100.25 | —.8 |
| 103.6 | 101.14 | 181 | Lib 1st cv 4¼s '32-47 | 102.24 | 102.12 | 102.13 | —.8 |
| 102.26 | 101.9 | 4 | Lib 1st cv 4¼s, '32-47, registered | 102.15 | 102.15 | 102.15 | —.1 |
| 101.19 | 100.26 | 10831 | Lib 2d cv 4¼s, '27-42 | 101.10 | 101.00 | 101.2 | —.4 |
| 101.15 | 100.18 | 14 | Lib 2d cv 4¼s, 1927-42, registered | 101.4 | 101.1 | 101.1 | —.3 |
| 101.13 | 100.00 | 2 | Lib 2d 4s, 1927-42 | 100.14 | 100.8 | 100.8 | +.8 |
| 102.3 | 101.1 | 13799 | Lib 3d 4¼s, 1928 | 101.23 | 101.14 | 101.17 | —.7 |
| 101.30 | 101.1 | 32 | Lib 3d 4¼s, '28, reg | 101.17 | 101.14 | 101.14 | —.3 |
| 103.10 | 101.20 | 25243 | Lib 4th 4¼s, '33-38 | 103.00 | 102.16 | 102.19 | .. |
| 103.5 | 101.18 | 54½ | Lib 4th 4¼s, 1933-38, registered | 102.28 | 102.17 | 102.23 | —.3 |
| 108.12 | 104.13 | 4241 | Treas 4¼s, 1947-52 | 107.29 | 107.6 | 107.15 | —.14 |
| 104.14 | 100.14 | 7285 | Treas 4s, 1944-54 | 104.1 | 103.10 | 103.18 | —.14 |
| 108.00 | 104.15 | 5 | Treas 4¼s, 1947-52, registered | 107.15 | 107.15 | 107.15 | —.11 |

Total sales ..... $7,415,350

## FOREIGN SECURITIES

| | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 97 | 95 | 198 | ARGENTINE 6s, A, 1957 | 96⅝ | 96⅛ | 96⅛ | — ⅛ |
| 97 | 95 | 278 | Do 6s, B, 1958, ctfs | 96⅛ | 95⅞ | 95⅞ | — ⅝ |
| 96⅝ | 96 | 228 | Do 6s, 1959, ctfs | 96⅝ | 96⅛ | 96⅛ | .. |
| 88¼ | 81½ | 12 | Do 5s, 1945 | 87⅝ | 87⅛ | 87⅛ | + ⅛ |
| 103¼ | 101⅜ | 93 | Do 7s, 1927 | 103½ | 102⅝ | 103 | + ⅛ |
| 100 | 93⅛ | 9512 | Austrian s f 7s, 1943 | 99½ | 98⅜ | 99½ | + ⅛ |
| 48½ | 40¼ | 71 | CHINESE GOVT RYS 5s, 1951 | 42⅜ | 41⅜ | 41¾ | + ⅛ |
| 99½ | 95¼ | 12½ | City of Bergen 6s, 1949 | 98½ | 97⅜ | 98 | — ⅝ |
| 115¼ | 110½ | 5 | Do 8s, 1945 | 114⅜ | 114⅛ | 114½ | .. |
| 111½ | 108 | 11 | City of Berne 8s, 1945 | 109½ | 109¼ | 109¼ | .. |
| 96½ | 94 | 21 | City of Bogota 8s, 1945 | 94⅜ | 94⅛ | 94⅜ | — ⅛ |
| 86 | 80 | 28 | City of Bordeaux 6s, '34 | 84½ | 83¼ | 83⅜ | — ⅛ |
| 99¼ | 95½ | 56 | City Buenos Aires 6½s, '55 | 98 | 97½ | 97½ | — ⅛ |
| 99 | 96⅜ | 4 | City Carlsbad 8s, '54, cfs | 98⅛ | 98⅛ | 98⅛ | + ⅛ |
| 101½ | 95⅞ | 40 | City Christiania 6s, '54 | 98½ | 97⅜ | 97⅝ | — ⅛ |
| 100½ | 97⅝ | 131 | Do 6s, 1955, ctfs | 98⅛ | 97⅜ | 98⅛ | + ⅛ |
| 111⅛ | 109⅜ | 7 | Do 8s, 1945 | 110⅛ | 110⅛ | 110⅜ | — ⅛ |
| 100 | 94¼ | 76 | City Copenhagen 5½s, '44 | 98⅜ | 97⅝ | 97⅝ | — ⅜ |
| 95¼ | 89 | 56 | City of Greater Prague 7½s, 1952 | 94⅜ | 93¼ | 93¼ | — 1 |
| 88½ | 80⅜ | 31 | City of Lyons 6s, 1934 | 84½ | 84 | 84 | — ½ |
| 86 | 80 | 13 | City Marseilles 6s, 1934 | 84½ | 83⅜ | 84½ | .. |
| 96½ | 88 | 41 | City of Montevideo 7s, '59 | 95⅞ | 95½ | 95⅞ | .. |
| 96⅜ | 94 | 2 | City Porto Alegre 8s, '61 | 96⅜ | 96⅛ | 96⅜ | + ⅛ |
| 97½ | 94 | 22 | City of Rio de Jan 8s, '46 | 95¾ | 94¾ | 95⅜ | + ⅛ |
| 97 | 92 | 23 | Do 8s, 1947 | 95¼ | 94½ | 94½ | — ⅛ |
| 104½ | 100 | 76 | City of Rotterdam 6s, '24 | 104 | 103⅜ | 103⅝ | + ⅛ |
| 100½ | 97 | 10 | City of Sao Paulo 8s, '52 | 100 | 99⅜ | 100 | + ⅛ |
| 88 | 82 | 7 | City of Soissons 6s, '36 | 84½ | 84½ | 84½ | — ⅛ |
| 68½ | 64¼ | 19 | City of Tokio 5s, 1952 | 67⅜ | 67¼ | 67¼ | — ⅛ |
| 101⅝ | 97 | 23 | City Trondjem 6½s, '44 | 100 | 99½ | 99½ | — ⅛ |
| 111½ | 108½ | 17 | City of Zurich 8s, 1945 | 110 | 109⅛ | 109⅜ | + ⅛ |
| 101½ | 98¼ | 17 | Czechoslovak Rep 8s, '51 | 100 | 99⅜ | 99⅜ | .. |
| 100⅝ | 97⅜ | 58 | Do 8s, 1952 | 99¾ | 99⅛ | 99½ | — ⅛ |
| 110⅛ | 109 | 3 | DANISH M s f 8s, '46, A | 110⅛ | 110⅛ | 110⅜ | + ⅛ |
| 110⅜ | 108½ | 10 | Do s f 8s, 1946, B | 110½ | 110¼ | 110⅜ | + ⅛ |
| 91 | 86¾ | 74 | Dept of Seine 7s, 1942 | 87¾ | 87¼ | 87½ | — ⅛ |
| 96 | 92 | 56 | Domin Rep 5½s, 1942 | 96 | 95½ | 95⅝ | + ⅛ |
| 103⅜ | 101½ | 2 | Do 5s, 1958 | 102 | 102¼ | 102¼ | — ⅛ |
| 102¼ | 100½ | 17 | Dom of Canada 5s, 1926 | 100⅞ | 100⅞ | 100⅞ | .. |
| 103½ | 102 | 212 | Do 5½s, 1929 | 103 | 102⅝ | 102⅝ | — ⅛ |
| 103½ | 101¾ | 48 | Do 5s, 1931 | 103 | 102½ | 103 | + ½ |
| 104⅜ | 101⅜ | 127 | Do 5s, 1952 | 103⅝ | 103 | 103 | .. |
| 103¼ | 98½ | 260 | Dutch E Indies 6s, 1947 | 102½ | 101⅜ | 101⅝ | — ⅛ |
| 103⅛ | 98⅞ | 74½ | Do 6s, 1962 | 102¼ | 101⅜ | 102 | — ⅛ |
| 101⅜ | 93½ | 220 | Do 5½s, March, 1953 | 101 | 100⅜ | 100⅝ | — ⅛ |
| 101⅜ | 92¾ | 271 | Do 5½s, Nov, 1953 | 100⅝ | 100⅛ | 100⅜ | + ⅛ |
| 88¼ | 87¼ | 39 | EL PWR 6½s, '50, rcts | 88 | 87½ | 87⅝ | + ⅛ |
| 92½ | 85⅝ | 28 | FINNISH MU 6½s, A, '54 | 90 | 89½ | 89⅝ | + ⅛ |
| 92½ | 85½ | 18 | Do 6½s, B, 1954 | 90 | 89¼ | 89⅜ | + ⅛ |
| 95⅝ | 89¼ | 13 | Fr-Am I D 7½s, 1942 | 93½ | 93 | 93⅛ | + ⅛ |
| 104¼ | 98⅜ | 216 | French Govt 8s, 1945 | 102½ | 101⅜ | 102 | .. |
| 92⅞ | 86 | 453.1 | Do 7s, 1949 | 91 | 90½ | 90⅜ | — ⅛ |
| 100½ | 93 | 314 | Do 7½s, 1941 | 99⅝ | 99⅛ | 99⅝ | + ⅛ |
| 94½ | 92 | 61 | GERMAN GEN ELEC deb 7s, 1945 | 93¼ | 92 | 92½ | — ⅜ |
| 98 | 91⅝ | 679 | German gold 7s, '49, rcts | 97 | 96½ | 96⅞ | + ⅛ |
| 92 | 87¼ | 114 | Great Consol Elec Power (Japan) 7s, 1944 | 91½ | 90¼ | 90¾ | — ½ |
| 88½ | 83 | 53 | Greek Govt s f 7s, '64, cfs | 85⅜ | 85½ | 85½ | .. |
| 89¾ | 79 | 20 | HOLLAND-AM s f 6s, '47 | 88½ | 87⅜ | 87⅝ | — ⅜ |
| 100 | 98⅝ | 45 | INDUS BK OF JAPAN deb 6s, 1927 | 99⅛ | 99⅛ | 99⅜ | — ⅛ |
| 95 | 90 | 4871 | JAPANESE 6½s, 1954 | 93¼ | 92⅜ | 92⅝ | — ⅜ |
| 84½ | 81 | 30 | Do 4s, ster loan, 1931 | 83½ | 83¼ | 83¼ | .. |
| 100⅜ | 88 | 186 | Jurgens (A) Un Margarine Work 6s, 1947 | 98½ | 97½ | 98⅜ | + 1 |
| 88½ | 83⅜ | 165 | KING OF BELGIUM 6s, 1955, ctfs | 86⅝ | 85¾ | 86¼ | — ⅛ |
| 96¼ | 92 | 50 | Do 6½s, 1949, ctfs | 93 | 92¼ | 92⅞ | .. |
| 110¾ | 106⅜ | 49 | Do 7½s, 1945 | 108⅜ | 108 | 108¼ | — ⅛ |
| 108¾ | 106⅝ | 2114 | Do 8s, 1941 | 107⅜ | 107⅜ | 107⅜ | — ⅛ |
| 98⅛ | 98 | 2614 | Do 7s, 1955, ctfs | 98⅜ | 98 | 98 | .. |
| 111 | 109 | 73 | King of Denmark 8s, '45 | 110⅜ | 110⅛ | 110¼ | .. |
| 104¼ | 99½ | 241 | Do 6s, 1942 | 102¾ | 102¼ | 102½ | — ⅛ |
| 94¾ | 87 | 216 | King of Hungary 7½s, '44 | 93⅜ | 92⅜ | 93⅛ | — ⅛ |
| 104¼ | 100¾ | 2213 | King of Neth 6s, 1954 | 103⅜ | 103 | 103⅜ | — ⅛ |
| 108⅛ | 102⅜ | 144 | Do 6s, 1972 | 108¼ | 107 | 107½ | — ⅛ |
| 97½ | 93½ | 566 | King of Nor 5½s, '65, ctfs | 96¼ | 95½ | 96 | — ¼ |
| 101½ | 97½ | 79 | Do 6s, 1943 | 100⅜ | 100¼ | 100¼ | — ⅛ |
| 101⅝ | 97⅜ | 103 | Do 6s, 1944 | 100⅜ | 100⅛ | 100⅜ | — ⅛ |
| 101½ | 97½ | 101 | Do 6s, 1952 | 100⅞ | 100¼ | 100⅜ | — ⅛ |
| 113½ | 110¼ | 835½ | Do 8s, 1940 | 110⅜ | 110½ | 110⅝ | + ⅛ |
| 99 | 84⅜ | 198 | King of Serbs, Croats & Slovenes, 8s, 1962 | 88½ | 87⅜ | 88½ | + ⅛ |
| 101⅜ | 98¼ | 216 | King of Sweden 5½s, 1954 | 101 | 100⅜ | 100⅝ | + ⅛ |
| 105¼ | 103 | 63 | Do 6s, 1939 | 105¼ | 104⅞ | 104⅞ | + ⅛ |
| 24 | 18⅜ | 1 | Mex Irrig Wks 4½s, '43 | 18⅜ | 18⅜ | 18⅜ | — 2¼ |
| 86¼ | 85¼ | 23 | LOWER AUSTRIAN HYDRO EL 6½s, 1944 | 85⅛ | 85⅛ | 85⅛ | .. |
| 84⅜ | 79⅝ | 93 | NORD RYS 6½s, '50, ctfs | 83 | 81⅛ | 83 | + 1 |
| 87⅛ | 83½ | 25 | ORITAL DEV deb 6s, '53 | 86 | 85 | 85⅜ | + ⅜ |
| 80½ | 70¼ | 1371½ | PARIS-L-M RY 6s, 1958 | 76½ | 75⅜ | 76½ | + ⅜ |
| 89 | 80⅜ | 66 | Do 7s, 1958 | 85½ | 84⅝ | 85¼ | — ½ |
| 89¼ | 80 | 16 | Paris-Orl Rys 7s, 1954 | 87¼ | 84½ | 85⅜ | .. |
| 101⅜ | 97 | 14 | Paulista Ry 7s, 1942 | 101 | 100⅜ | 101 | + ½ |
| 97 | 92⅜ | 85 | REP OF BOLIVIA 8s, '47 | 96¼ | 95½ | 96 | + ⅛ |
| 102 | 98⅜ | 5734 | Rep of Chile 7s, 1942 | 101½ | 100½ | 101 | — ⅛ |
| 103⅜ | 102 | 20 | Do 8s, 1926 | 103¼ | 103 | 103 | .. |
| 109¼ | 106¼ | 39 | Do 8s, 1941 | 108⅜ | 108 | 108 | — ⅛ |
| 109¼ | 106 | 2734 | Do 8s, 1946 | 108½ | 107⅜ | 107⅜ | — ½ |
| 101¼ | 99¼ | 7 | Rep of Colombia 6½s, '27 | 100¼ | 100 | 100 | + ⅛ |
| 90 | 84 | 6 | Rep of Cuba 4½s, 1949 | 90 | 89½ | 90 | + ⅛ |
| 102 | 96½ | 87 | Do 5½s, 1953 | 101¼ | 100⅝ | 100⅝ | — ⅛ |
| 99 | 93¼ | 11 | Do 5s, 1949 | 99 | 99 | 99 | .. |
| 98 | 94 | 151 | Rep of Finland s f 7s, 1950, ctfs | 94⅝ | 94 | 94¼ | .. |
| 89½ | 83¼ | 28 | Do s f 6s, 1945 | 87 | 86½ | 86⅞ | — ⅛ |
| 106¾ | 103¼ | 4 | Rep of El Sal 8s, A, '48 | 104⅜ | 104 | 104⅜ | — ⅛ |
| 96½ | 91¼ | 175 | Rep of Haiti 6s, A, 1952 | 96¼ | 96 | 96¼ | .. |
| 28 | 25 | 4 | Rep of Mex 4s, 1954 | 19½ | 19¼ | 19¾ | — ⅛ |
| 28½ | 19⅝ | 12 | Do large | 23⅝ | 23 | 23 | .. |
| 30¾ | 22 | 16 | Do 4s, 1910, asst small | 21 | 20⅜ | 20⅜ | — ⅜ |
| 43 | 33 | 15 | Do large | 23⅝ | 23 | 22⅞ | .. |
| 43 | 34¼ | 5 | Do 6s, 1933, large | 37⅜ | 33 | 35⅜ | + 6 |
| 41 | 32⅝ | 15 | Do 6s, 1933, small | 35⅛ | 35⅛ | 35⅛ | + ⅛ |
| 43 | 34¼ | 5 | Do 5s, 1945, assented | 33½ | 33 | 33 | — ⅛ |
| 104 | 100¼ | 16 | Rep of Panama 5½s, '53 | 102¾ | 102¼ | 102½ | — ⅛ |
| 102⅝ | 97¼ | 24 | Rep of Peru s f 8s, '44 | 100⅜ | 100 | 100⅜ | + ⅛ |
| 79 | 66⅜ | 18 | Rep of Poland 6s, 1940 | 70 | 69¼ | 69¾ | — ⅛ |
| 96 | 87 | 357 | Do 8s, 1950, ctfs | 89⅝ | 88⅜ | 89⅛ | — ⅛ |
| 110½ | 106¼ | 184 | Rep of Uruguay 8s, 1946 | 109⅝ | 108⅝ | 109⅜ | + ⅛ |
| 90 | 88⅝ | 4 | Rima Steel 7s, '55 | 88¼ | 88⅛ | 88⅞ | — ⅛ |
| 93½ | 91⅝ | 71 | SAXON PUBLIC WKS 7s, 1945 | 92 | 91⅝ | 91⅞ | — ⅛ |
| 103½ | 101½ | 24 | State of Queensl'd 6s, '47 | 104⅞ | 104⅛ | 104⅞ | .. |
| 112⅜ | 109 | 17 | Do 7s, 1941 | 111½ | 111 | 111¾ | + ⅛ |
| 98½ | 94 | 14 | State of Rio Grande do Sul 8s, 1946 | 96⅛ | 96 | 96 | — ⅛ |
| 104 | 100 | 47 | State of Sao Paulo 8s, '36 | 104 | 102⅝ | 102⅝ | — ⅛ |
| 100½ | 99 | 60½ | Do 8s, 1950, receipts | 100½ | 100¼ | 100¼ | .. |
| 117 | 113 | 67 | Swiss Confed s f 8s, '40 | 116⅜ | 116 | 116⅜ | + ⅛ |
| 105⅜ | 100¼ | 131 | Swiss Govt 5½s, 1946 | 102⅜ | 102⅛ | 102⅛ | — ⅛ |
| 118¼ | 115½ | 100 | UNITED KINGDOM OF G & I cv 5½s, 1929 | 117⅜ | 116⅜ | 117¼ | + ⅜ |
| 107⅞ | 104⅝ | 2153½ | Do 5½s, 1937 | 105¾ | 104⅜ | 104⅜ | — ⅛ |
| 107½ | 103½ | 2 | U S of Brazil 7½s, 1952 | 106½ | 106¼ | 106¼ | — ⅛ |
| 99½ | 95 | 1795½ | Do 8s, 1941 | 98⅝ | 98 | 98¼ | + ⅛ |
| 84¾ | 80⅜ | 84 | Do Cent Ry Brazil E 7s, 1952 | 81⅞ | 81½ | 81⅞ | .. |
| 95¼ | 91 | 25 | Un S S Copen s f 6s, '37 | 95 | 94⅜ | 94⅜ | + ⅛ |

Total sales ..... $11,184,000

## NEW YORK CITY BONDS.

| | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 100¼ | 98⅜ | 2 | 4s, 1958 | 100¼ | 100¼ | 100¼ | .. |
| 100¼ | 98 | 16 | 4s, 1959 | 100¼ | 100¼ | 100¼ | — ⅛ |
| 107⅜ | 105⅛ | 15 | 4½s, May, 1957 | 107⅜ | 107⅜ | 107⅜ | + 1 |
| 107⅜ | 106⅜ | 1 | 4½s, Nov., 1957 | 107⅜ | 107⅜ | 107⅜ | — ⅛ |
| 101½ | 100⅜ | 1 | 4½s, 1960 | 101 | 101 | 101 | — ⅛ |

Total sales ..... $35,000

## CORPORATION ISSUES.

| | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 87½ | 85 | 13 | ADAMS EXPRESS 4s, '48 | 85⅜ | 85 | 85 | .. |
| 103½ | 94½ | 14 | Ajax Rub s f 8s, 1936 | 101¾ | 101 | 101⅜ | — ⅛ |
| 102 | 100⅜ | 4 | Ala Gt Sou 5s, 1943 | 102 | 101⅜ | 102 | + ⅛ |
| 84¼ | 82 | 5 | Albany & Susq 3½s, 1946 | 83 | 83 | 83 | .. |
| 103 | 98½ | 54 | Am Agri Chem cv 5s, '28 | 102⅜ | 102⅜ | 102⅝ | .. |
| 103½ | 94¼ | 107 | Do ref s f 7½s, 1941 | 103½ | 103 | 103¼ | + ⅛ |
| 102¾ | 97⅜ | 25 | Am B Sug cv 6s, '36, cfs | 101⅜ | 100⅝ | 101¼ | — ⅛ |
| 99⅝ | 96⅜ | 13 | Am Chain 6s, 1933 | 98⅝ | 98¼ | 98⅜ | — ⅛ |
| 96½ | 91⅛ | 25 | Am Cotton Oil 5s, 1931 | 96 | 96 | 96 | .. |
| 108⅛ | 106½ | 4 | Am Dock & Imp 6s, '36 | 106¾ | 106¾ | 106¾ | — 1½ |
| 97½ | 91½ | 16 | Am Republics 6s, 1937 | 97⅜ | 97 | 97⅜ | .. |
| 99½ | 95½ | 128 | Am Smelt & Ref 5s, '47 | 98⅝ | 98 | 98⅛ | — ⅛ |
| 108⅞ | 103⅜ | 13 | Do 6s, 1947 | 107⅝ | 107⅜ | 107⅝ | + ⅛ |
| 103⅝ | 99½ | 402 | Am Sugar Ref 6s, 1937 | 103⅜ | 102¾ | 102⅞ | — ⅛ |
| 97⅞ | 96¼ | 157 | Am Tel & Tel col 4s, '29 | 97⅜ | 97½ | 97⅜ | — ⅛ |
| 93¾ | 89⅝ | 10 | Do g 4s, 1936 | 93¼ | 92⅝ | 93¼ | + ⅛ |
| 115 | 94⅜ | 1 | Do 6½s, 1933 | 96¾ | 96½ | 96½ | + ⅛ |
| 102⅝ | 100 | 554½ | Do col trust 5s, 1946 | 102 | 101⅝ | 101⅝ | — ⅛ |
| 98 | 94½ | 878 | Do s f deb 5s, 1960 | 97⅜ | 96⅞ | 97⅛ | — ⅛ |
| 136½ | 125 | 80 | Do conv 6s, 1925 | 135 | 134 | 134½ | + ⅛ |
| 104⅜ | 101 | 168 | Do deb 5½s, 1943 | 103½ | 102⅜ | 103¼ | — ⅛ |
| 98 | 92½ | 246 | Am WW & El col tr 5s, '34 | 96¼ | 95¾ | 95⅞ | — ⅛ |
| 63⅜ | 44 | 83 | Am Wr Paper 6s, 1939 | 61 | 55 | 61 | + 2¼ |
| 63⅜ | 43 | 62 | Do ctfs | 61¼ | 55¼ | 60¼ | + 2¼ |
| 101¼ | 99¼ | 2941½ | Anaconda Copper 6s, '53 | 101¼ | 100⅛ | 101¼ | + ⅛ |
| 104 | 100 | 281 | Do conv 7s, 1938 | 102 | 101⅜ | 102 | + ⅛ |
| 109⅜ | 94 | 208 | Andes Cop deb 7s, 1943, 30% paid | 98 | 97½ | 97⅝ | — ⅛ |
| 75 | 61 | 81 | Ann Arbor 4s, 1995 | 73¼ | 72½ | 73⅜ | — ⅛ |
| 95¼ | 91 | 8 | Ark & Memph Bridge & Term 5s, 1964 | 93¾ | 93½ | 93⅝ | + ⅛ |
| 91 | 85 | 90 | Armour & Co 4½s, 1939 | 90⅞ | 90 | 90 | — ⅜ |
| 89½ | 87¾ | 5 | Do registered | 89 | 88½ | 88½ | — 3¼ |
| 94⅞ | 91½ | 1253½ | Armour of Del 5½s, '43 | 94¾ | 94¼ | 94½ | — ⅛ |
| 103⅛ | 101⅜ | 48 | Associated Oil 6s, 1935 | 102⅞ | 102¾ | 102⅞ | — ⅜ |
| 92¾ | 88¼ | 142 | A T & S F gen 4s, 1995 | 90⅜ | 89⅝ | 89⅝ | — ⅜ |
| 90⅜ | 86¼ | 5 | Do registered | 88½ | 88 | 88½ | + 3½ |
| 85¼ | 82⅝ | 8 | Do adj 4s, 1995, stpd | 84 | 83⅜ | 83⅝ | + ⅛ |
| 95⅝ | 92 | 2 | Do Cal & Ariz 4½s, '62 | 94 | 93⅝ | 94 | — ⅛ |
| 89 | 86 | 3 | Do Trans S L 4s, '58 | 88 | 88 | 88 | — ⅛ |
| 90 | 83 | 37 | Atl & Birm 4s, 1933 | 89 | 89 | 89 | + ⅛ |
| 103⅜ | 102 | 24 | Atl & Char A L 5s, 1944 | 102⅜ | 102½ | 102½ | + ⅛ |
| 94½ | 89 | 57 | Atl Coast L 1st 4s, 1952 | 93 | 92 | 93 | + ⅛ |
| 95 | 90⅞ | 8 | Do unified 4½s, 1964 | 94¼ | 93½ | 93½ | — ⅛ |
| 108 | 105¾ | 29 | Do 7s, 1930 | 108 | 107 | 108 | + ⅛ |
| 89⅜ | 86⅞ | 9 | Do L & N col 4s, 1952 | 87⅞ | 87⅜ | 87⅜ | — ⅛ |
| 90 | 86⅛ | 4 | Atl & Danville 4s, 1948 | 78 | 77⅝ | 78 | — ⅛ |
| 100¼ | 97⅛ | 67 | Atl Refining deb 5s, '37 | 100¼ | 99⅝ | 99⅝ | — ⅛ |
| 105 | 102 | 1 | BALDWIN LOCO 5s, '40 | 103 | 103 | 103 | + ⅜ |
| 91⅜ | 86½ | 94½ | Balt & Ohio g 4s, 1948 | 90 | 89⅜ | 89⅝ | — ⅛ |
| 95 | 89¼ | 230 | Do conv 4½s, 1933 | 93⅜ | 92⅝ | 93 | — ⅛ |
| 92½ | 85⅜ | 112 | Do ref & gen 5s, A, '95 | 91¼ | 89⅜ | 90⅜ | + ⅛ |
| 104 | 100 | 162 | Do 5s, 1948, ctfs | 101¼ | 101 | 101 | — 1⅞ |
| 103⅞ | 102⅜ | 54 | Do 6s, 1929 | 103 | 102⅜ | 103¼ | — ⅛ |
| 104⅜ | 100⅜ | 137 | Do ref 6s, 1995 | 103 | 101½ | 102 | — ½ |
| 90⅜ | 83⅜ | 22 | Do P, L E & W V 4s, '41 | 87⅜ | 86⅜ | 86⅝ | — ⅛ |
| 93⅜ | 90⅜ | 6 | Do P J & M 3½s, 1925 | 90⅜ | 90⅜ | 90⅜ | .. |
| 99¼ | 96⅜ | 500 | Do S W Div 5s, 1950 | 98 | 96¾ | 97 | — ⅛ |
| 80 | 68½ | 4 | Do Tol-Cin Div 4s, '59 | 74⅜ | 74¼ | 74½ | — ⅛ |
| 106 | 102½ | 9 | Barnsdall cv 8s, 1931 | 106 | 105½ | 106 | + ⅛ |
| 103 | 100¼ | 69 | Beth Tel of Pa ref 5s, '48 | 103 | 102¾ | 103 | + ⅛ |
| 97 | 93½ | 16 | Beth Steel ref deb 5s, '42 | 95 | 93⅜ | 95 | — ⅛ |
| 101¼ | 100⅝ | 37 | Do ext 5s, 1926 | 100⅝ | 100¼ | 100⅜ | — ⅛ |
| 89½ | 85 | 67 | Do s f 5½s, B, 1953 | 87⅜ | 85⅜ | 87½ | + 1½ |
| 93⅜ | 90 | 26 | Do pur money 5s, 1936 | 92⅜ | 92 | 92⅜ | — ⅛ |
| 97 | 93⅜ | 156 | Do 6s, A, 1948 | 94½ | 93⅜ | 93⅝ | — ⅛ |
| 96 | 94 | 2 | Bing & Bing 6½s, '50, cfs | 95¾ | 95½ | 95½ | — ⅛ |
| 73½ | 67 | 13 | Boat & N Y Air L 4s, '55 | 69½ | 67¾ | 69 | .. |
| 96½ | 95 | 189 | Botany Cons M 6½s, '34 | 96½ | 95 | 96¼ | + 1½ |
| 85 | 70⅝ | 19 | Booth Fisheries deb6s, '26 | 79⅜ | 79⅜ | 79⅜ | — ⅛ |
| 101¼ | 97 | 26 | Brier Hill Steel 5½s, '42 | 100 | 99¾ | 99⅞ | — ⅛ |
| 79 | 68 | 7 | Bway & 7th Av 5s, 1943 | 77 | 77 | 77 | .. |
| 78 | 67⅜ | 4 | Do stamped | 76⅜ | 76⅛ | 76⅛ | .. |
| 99⅜ | 96⅜ | 34 | Bklyn City R R 5s, 1941 | 96½ | 95¾ | 96⅛ | + ⅛ |
| 103 | 95⅝ | 161 

# OFFERS $75,000,000 AUSTRALIAN BONDS

### Syndicate Headed by Morgan & Co. Markets 30-Year 5% Issue at 99½.

### $10,000,000 FOR COLOGNE

### Securities of German City Priced to Yield 7⅝% to Maturity — $1,100,000 for Waterbury.

J. P. Morgan & Co. heads a local banking syndicate which is making a public offering today of $75,000,000 Commonwealth of Australia external loan of 1925, thirty-year 5 per cent. gold bonds. In addition to being the first Australian bond issues underwritten by American bankers, it is the largest foreign bond issue floated in this market since the $100,000,000 French loan of last November. The issue is the greater part of a $100,000,000 Australian loan which was negotiated in London, but turned over to the American bankers for underwriting in view of the British belief that the sale of the total issue in England may bring about the exportation of gold, a development which British interests do not favor at the present because of the recent return to the gold standard.

The new Australian loan, which is dated July 15, 1925, and matures July 15, 1955, is offered by the syndicate at 99½ and interest. The bonds, which are not redeemable prior to July 15, 1952, are callable on or after that date, in whole or in part at 100 and interest. Associated with the Morgan firm in the offering are the First National Bank of New York, The National City Company, Guaranty Company of New York, Bankers Trust Company, Harris, Forbes & Co., Lee Higginson & Co., Brown Brothers & Co., and Kidder, Peabody & Co.

The announcement of the bankers states:

"The Commonwealth of Australia is comparable twith the Dominion of Canada in area, resources and importance to the British Empire. This is the first external loan which the Commonwealth has issued outside of the London market, where its securities enjoy the highest credit. Loans of the Commonwealth constitute a legal investment for trustees in Great Britain. Through the issuance of this loan, of a £5,000,000 loan in London, and of a long-term conversion loan to be issued in Australia, the Commonwealth is providing for the refunding of a short-term war debt which matures in December, 1925.

**Debt of the Commonwealth.**

"The total gross debt of the Commonwealth as of March 31, 1925, amounted to $2,101,759,763, consisting of $282,351,498 external debt in the hands of the public, payable in London; $428,726,995 debt to the British Government (to be amortised by 1956 under a funding agreement of 1921), and $1,390,681,271 internal debt. The foregoing represents the entire indebtedness of the Commonwealth, as it has no guarantees outstanding.

"The ordinary revenues of the Commonwealth in the fiscal year ended June 30, 1925, partly estimated, amounted to $334,800,000, and its ordinary expenditures $325,000,000, resulting in a surplus of $9,000,000. These figures do not include expenditures for public works or for non-recurrent charges consequent upon the war, amounting to approximately $40,000,000."

Public offering will be made today of a new issue of $10,000,000 City of Cologne, Germany, twenty-five-year 6½ per cent. sinking fund gold bonds at 87½ and interest, to yield 7⅝ per cent. to maturity. The offering is made by a syndicate headed by Blair & Co., Inc., and including the Chase Securities Corporation, Halsey, Stuart & Co., Inc., Fifth-Third National Bank of Cincinnati, Bilyth, Witter & Co., and Stifel, Nicolaus & Co., St. Louis. Two million of the bonds will be offered simultaneously in Holland. The bonds, according to the statement of the bankers, will have a cumulative sinking fund of approximately 1¾ per cent. per annum, sufficient to redeem the entire issue at or before maturity. Proceeds from the issue will be used to retire $2,000,000 notes sold here last year and for municipal and harbor improvements and extensions.

**More Municipal Issues.**

A syndicate composed of George B. Gibbons & Co., Inc.; Guardian Detroit Company, Inc.; Blodget & Co. and Roosevelt & Son is offering a new issue of $1,100,000 City of Waterbury, Conn., 4 and 4¼ per cent. bonds. The issues consist of $400,000 4 per cent. water bonds, due 1926 to 1965, at prices to yield 4 per cent. for the 1925 to 1939 maturities and 4.05 per cent. for the 1940 to 1965 maturities; also $700,000 4¼ per cent. bridge, street improvement and water drain bonds, due July 15, 1930 to 1964, to yield 4.05 per cent. for the 1930-1939 maturities and 4.10 per cent. for the 1940-1964 maturities.

Roosevelt & Son and George B. Gibbons & Co., Inc., are offering $723,000 City of Utica, N. Y., 4½ per cent. public improvement gold bonds, dated July 1,1925, and due 1926 to 1947, at prices to yield 3.625 to 3.95 per cent.

Arrangements have been completed by a group of New York and Chicago bankers for the sale of a $2,600,000 bond issue for the Roanoke Water Works Company of Roanoke, Va. The issue will be in the form of a first mortgage 5 per cent. gold bond, the proceeds of which will be used to retire outstanding bonds and for other corporate purposes. The details of the offering, which will be made by Taylor, Ewart & Co. and P. W. Chapman & Co., will be announced soon.

Henry L. Doherty & Co. will soon offer an issue of $1,500,000 6 per cent. three-year gold notes of the Crew Levick Company, one of the principal subsidiaries of the Atlantic Seaboard Petroleum Company, which is controlled by the Cities Service Company.

## ACCIDENT TOLL REDUCED.

### Safety Campaign in Cement Industry a Marked Success.

As a result of a safety campaign in the Portland cement industry in reduction of 66 per cent in the number of accidents at the plants was reported in June, compared with the same month last year. This reduction is based upon returns received from 125 plants in various sections of the country. Seventy-two plants finished the month without a single mishap.

Only 92 accidents were reported among the 35,000 workmen in the industry, against 273 in June last year. The number of days lost through these accidents was reduced more than 65 per cent. The success of the plan was so pronounced that manufacturers have decided to continue it indefinitely.

### Last Week's Primary Grain Receipts

*Special to The New York Times.*

CHICAGO, July 19.—Primary receipts of wheat for the week were: This year, 7,747,000 bushels; previous week, 7,589,000; last year, 8,568,000. Corn receipts were 1,773,000 bushels; previous week, 1,665,000; last year, 3,507,000.

Wheat shipments for week were 4,537,000 bushels; previous week, 4,774,000; last year, 3,220,000, and corn shipments, 3,043,000 bushels; previous week, 2,580,000; last year, 2,233,000.

## AN EARLY FROST NIPS WHEAT IN NORTHWEST

### Drought and Rust Impair the Likelihood of a Yield Larger Than Forecast.

*Special to The New York Times.*

CHICAGO, July 19.—Spring wheat in the American Northwest is said to have been damaged by drought, heat, black rust and by the early frost, the latter becoming apparent more in the last week, as much of the acreage in South Dakota did not stool properly. There is said to be more damage by extreme heat, with temperatures of 95 to 100 between July 11 and 15.

It caught a good part of the crop in the blossom or milk stage and damage is estimated at from 5 to 25 per cent. South Dakota, North Dakota and parts of Montana crops have been hit and reports indicate there has been relatively more injury from intense heat than from black rust.

The crop in South Dakota has ripened prematurely, and cutting has commenced in the Southern sections. Weather conditions have favored the spreading of black rust, particularly in the Red River Valley, whence most of the reports of crop injury have emanated.

As North Dakota has nearly 10,000,000 acres of Spring wheat, any injury to the crop is significant. The impression of crop experts is that possibilities of a larger yield than suggested by the July Government report has been removed by unfavorable conditions in the past weeks. In another week it is expected that the bulk of the crop this side of the international line will be past the stage of injury.

Black rust has appeared in the three Western provinces of Canada, and crop conditions there are spotted, with rain needed in Alberta. There is rust in all sections, but no serious damage is reported so far. The Canadian Government report estimates the Spring wheat crop of the three Western provinces at 343,000,000 bushels, against 250,000,000 harvested last year. Assertions by a number of milling interests in Canada are that yields would be from 20 to 24 bushels per acre; the average of late years was around 16.5.

Corn has been injured by the extremely high temperatures in Iowa, Nebraska, Kansas and Oklahoma. Heat and drought caused the corn to wilt and roll and the Iowa weather crop bulletin says that there has been injury over half of the State's acreage, which is the largest in the country, 11,100,000 acres. With the crop on half of the acreage damaged, the corn trade takes it as significant. Temperatures of 100 and over prevailed at most of the leading points in Nebraska early last week, and while there were scattered showers, the corn crop has been hurt. Oats have also been injured by the high temperatures, but the trade pays no attention to it.

## CALIFORNIA'S OIL OUTPUT.

### 642,938 Barrels Daily in June— 607,109 Barrels in May.

The daily average production of crude oil in California in June was 642,938 barrels, according to the American Petroleum Institute. It was 607,109 barrels in May.

The institute's stock figures, covering all products held by the principal marketing companies in the Pacific Coast territory, including British Columbia, Alaska, and Hawaii, totaled 137,037,240 barrels at the end of June, an increase of 1,219,679 barrels for the month. There were 119 wells completed in this territory during June against 78 wells in May. The initial production of the new wells was 52,440 barrels.

### Past Week in Provisions Markets.

*Special to The New York Times.*

CHICAGO, July 19.—A forecast of scarcity and higher prices for hogs made by the Government's Department of Agriculture brought in good buying of provisions on the belief that lard was selling too low relative to the price of hogs. It also scared in a big short line recently put up by Eastern speculators and brought a general evening up of the market, yet the close was unchanged to 2½ cents lower.

Interest in short ribs and bellies was light and the former lost 25 to 27½ cents and the latter 15 to 35 cents for the week. Cash trade has fallen off, yet shipments for the week are heavy of meats and light of lard as compared with a year ago.

# NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

Continued from Page Twenty-two.

| 1925 High | 1925 Low | Sales. | Stock and Dividend Rate. | High. | Low. | Last. | Net Ch'ge. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 92¾ | 88½ | 700 | Do pf (6) | 91¾ | 91 | 91⅝ | + ⅜ |
| 31½ | 18 | 600 | N Y Dock | 26 | 25 | 25 | − 1 |
| 72¾ | 52⅜ | 400 | Do pf (5) | 67½ | 67 | 67 | − ¾ |
| 100⅝ | 100 | 1 | N Y, Lack & W (5) o l | 102⅜ | 102⅜ | 102⅜ | .. |
| 36¾ | 28 | 12,100 | N Y, N H & H | 32⅝ | 31⅛ | 31½ | + ¼ |
| 27¾ | 20⅝ | 5,800 | N Y, Ont & Wn (1) | 25¼ | 24 | 24⅝ | − ⅛ |
| 294 | 275 | 53 | N Y Rys part ctfs o l | 283 | 275 | 278 | .. |
| 12 | 9¼ | 400 | Do pf ctfs | 11⅜ | 11 | 11 | + ⅜ |
| 28⅜ | 17 | 500 | N Y Shipbldg (2) | 25½ | 22 | 25 | + 2¼ |
| 44½ | 33 | 100 | N Y State Rys | 36 | 36 | 36 | + 1 |
| 75½ | 45⅞ | 200 | Niagara F Pow (2) | 75½ | 75 | 75½ | + 1½ |
| 29 | 27⅞ | 300 | Do pf (1¾) | 28¼ | 28⅛ | 28¼ | .. |
| 37½ | 21⅝ | 1,200 | Norfolk Southern | 33⅝ | 32 | 33⅛ | + 1⅝ |
| 134⅝ | 123½ | 3,900 | Norfolk & Western (7) | 129 | 127⅝ | 129 | + 1 |
| 59 | 41⅛ | 156,300 | North American (3.40) | 59 | 52⅝ | 57 | + 3½ |
| 50⅝ | 46⅜ | 2,000 | Do pf (3) | 49¾ | 48¾ | 49 | − ⅜ |
| 80 | 78⅜ | 108 | Northern Central (4) | 80 | 80 | 80 | + 3½ |
| 80 | 78⅜ | 79 | Do odd lot | 80½ | 80½ | 80½ | .. |
| 71⅛ | 58¾ | 13,900 | Northern Pacific (5) | 66⅝ | 64⅝ | 66 | + ⅝ |
| 10⅜ | 8 | 400 | Nunnally Co (1) | 9⅝ | 9⅛ | 9⅜ | + ⅜ |
| 7½ | 5½ | 800 | ONTARIO MINING | 6⅞ | 6¾ | 6¾ | + ⅛ |
| 28 | 18⅜ | 1,200 | Onyx Hosiery | 28 | 25 | 28 | + 2⅜ |
| 86 | 78¼ | 700 | Do pf (7) | 85⅞ | 83 | 85⅞ | + 2⅞ |
| 46½ | 44⅜ | 1,700 | Oppenheim, Collins (3) | 46 | 45½ | 45⅝ | + ⅛ |
| 29⅜ | 25⅜ | 10,400 | Orpheum Circuit (1.80) | 29 | 27⅝ | 29 | + 1½ |
| 101 | 98 | 300 | Do pf (8) | 100 | 100 | 100 | + 1¼ |
| 133½ | 87⅝ | 5,000 | Otis Elevator (6) | 133½ | 124 | 133½ | + 8 |
| 110 | 107 | 100 | Do pf | 110 | 110 | 110 | .. |
| 14⅜ | 8 | 8,800 | Otis Steel | 13⅜ | 13 | 13½ | + ⅛ |
| 79½ | 50¼ | 700 | Do pf | 77 | 76 | 77 | + ¼ |
| 55½ | 42⅜ | 30,700 | Owens Bottle (3) | 55½ | 53⅜ | 54½ | + ½ |
| 118¼ | 102½ | 1,500 | PACIFIC G & EL (8) | 115 | 112¾ | 114⅜ | + 3⅝ |
| 67¾ | 52¼ | 17,800 | Pacific Oil (3) | 58⅝ | 56⅜ | 58 | + 1⅝ |
| 38⅝ | 15 | 60,900 | Pack'd Mot Car (†1.70) | 37⅛ | 33⅝ | x34 | − 1⅝ |
| 23¾ | 17⅜ | 8,400 | Paige-Det M Car (1.20) | 22⅜ | 20½ | 20⅝ | − 1⅝ |
| 83⅞ | 64 | 10,500 | Pan-Am Pet & Tr (6) | 77 | 75¼ | 76¼ | + ⅜ |
| 84½ | 63⅜ | 36,400 | Do Class B (6) | 77⅜ | 75¼ | 76⅛ | + ¾ |
| 5⅝ | 3 | 100 | Panhandle Prod & Ref | 3¼ | 3¼ | 3¼ | − ⅛ |
| 1⅞ | 1½ | 500 | Parish & Bing stpd | 1⅝ | 1⅝ | 1⅝ | .. |
| 35½ | 26½ | 500 | Park & Tilford | 30 | 29½ | 29⅝ | − ½ |
| 28 | 21½ | 4,800 | Penick & Ford | 25½ | 23 | 24⅛ | − 1⅜ |
| 20⅝ | 12⅜ | 200 | Pennsylvania Coal & C | 14⅜ | 14⅜ | 14⅜ | + ⅝ |
| 48⅞ | 42½ | 17,300 | Pennsylvania R R (3) | 47¾ | 46¼ | 46⅝ | − ¾ |
| 3 | 1¼ | 16,100 | Penn Seaboard Steel | 1⅝ | 1⅝ | 1⅝ | − ¼ |
| 122¼ | 112 | 4,090 | People's Gas, Chi (8) | 117 | 113 | 117 | + 3⅝ |
| 72 | 61⅜ | 800 | Pere Marquette (4) | 65¾ | 64½ | 65½ | .. |
| 84 | 78½ | 200 | Do prior pf (5) | 80½ | 80 | 80 | .. |
| 61⅝ | 51½ | 23,200 | Philadelphia Co (4) | 60⅝ | 58⅛ | 59¾ | + 1⅝ |
| 49 | 45⅝ | 100 | Do pf (3) | 49 | 49 | 49 | + ½ |
| 52½ | 37⅝ | 12,300 | Phila & Read C & I | 41⅜ | 38½ | 41½ | + 3⅜ |
| 52½ | 38 | 200 | Do pf ctfs | 40⅝ | 39⅝ | 40⅜ | + 2⅜ |
| 18⅞ | 12⅜ | 21,200 | Philip Morris & Co | 18⅝ | 15⅜ | 18½ | + 2½ |
| 90⅝ | 52 | 200 | Phillips-Jones | 52¾ | 52 | 52 | − 3 |
| 47⅜ | 36¼ | 49,500 | Phillips Petroleum (2) | 46¼ | 43⅜ | 45⅞ | + 2⅜ |
| 42⅝ | 18 | 3,800 | Phoenix Hosiery | 42¾ | 33⅛ | 37⅝ | + 2¾ |
| 36¼ | 10⅞ | 51,600 | Pierce-Arrow | 33⅝ | 31⅝ | 32⅜ | .. |
| 86 | 43 | 4,800 | Do pf | 80 | 77 | 77 | − ½ |
| 179½ | 85 | 200 | Do prior pf (8) | 165 | 165 | 165 | −14½ |
| 3½ | 1⅜ | 4,600 | Pierce Oil | 2 | 1⅜ | 1⅜ | .. |
| 40 | 25½ | 1,200 | Do pf | 32 | 31 | 32 | + ⅜ |
| 8¼ | 5¾ | 8,300 | Pierce Petroleum | 7 | 6¼ | 6¼ | + ¼ |
| 54½ | 37¼ | 500 | Pittsburgh Coal | 47½ | 46¾ | 47½ | + ¾ |
| 99 | 80 | 200 | Do pf (6) | 87 | 86½ | 87 | + 1½ |
| 63⅜ | 30 | 400 | Pittsburgh Term Coal | 38 | 37⅛ | 38 | + 2 |
| 17⅞ | 12⅞ | 1,800 | Pitts Util pf (†1.20) | 15⅝ | 15 | 15 | − ½ |
| 15½ | 13½ | 200 | Do pf ctfs, n (†1.20) | 15 | 15 | 15 | − ½ |
| 16 | 12⅝ | 400 | Do pf ctfs (†1.20) | 14⅞ | 14⅜ | 14⅜ | − ⅝ |
| 73⅝ | 63 | 1,600 | Pittsburg & West Va | 70⅞ | 69¼ | 70¼ | + ⅜ |
| 121 | 93¼ | 1,500 | Postum Cereal (4) | 110 | 107½ | 118 | .. |
| 69 | 45 | 1,100 | Pressed Steel Car | 52⅜ | 51½ | 52½ | + 1 |
| 92½ | 76½ | 100 | Do pf (7) | 77 | 77 | 77 | − 1 |
| 32⅝ | 17⅛ | 23,500 | Producers & Refiners | 22⅝ | 17½ | 19 | − 4½ |
| 47⅝ | 34 | 1,900 | Do pf | 39½ | 34 | 39½ | − 1½ |
| 74 | 62⅜ | 30,400 | Public Service, N J (5) | 73¼ | 71⅜ | 72¾ | .. |
| 114⅜ | 109 | 300 | Do pf (8) | 113¾ | 113 | 113⅜ | + ⅛ |
| 102¼ | 99 | 400 | Do pf (7) | 101⅜ | 100⅜ | 100⅝ | − ⅛ |
| 95¼ | 90 | 300 | Pub Serv El & G pf (6) | 94⅜ | 94 | 94 | − ¼ |
| 151⅛ | 129 | 3,500 | Pullman Co (8) | 140 | 138⅝ | 140 | + 1 |
| 47¼ | 35 | 7,000 | Punta Alegre Sug (5) | 39¾ | 35 | 35⅝ | − 2¾ |
| 35¾ | 25⅜ | 9,600 | Pure Oil (1½) | 29⅞ | 28⅝ | 29½ | + ¾ |
| 107⅜ | 103 | 100 | Do pf (8) | 107⅜ | 107⅜ | 107⅜ | + ¾ |
| 77⅞ | 48⅜ | 71,900 | RADIO CORP OF AM | 58⅞ | 54½ | 55 | − 3 |
| 54 | 48⅝ | 700 | Do pf (3½) | 51⅜ | 49⅝ | 49⅞ | − ⅝ |
| 74 | 70 | 150 | Railroad Sec., Ill Cen stock ctfs (4) | 72 | 70 | 70 | .. |
| 141⅜ | 122½ | 700 | Ry Steel Spring (8) | 124⅜ | 123 | 124½ | + ⅜ |
| 17⅜ | 11⅜ | 38,400 | Ray Consol Copper | 15¼ | 13⅝ | 15⅛ | + 1½ |
| 91¼ | 69⅝ | 26,100 | Reading (4) | 88⅜ | 85⅝ | 87½ | + 1⅜ |
| 41 | 35⅞ | 400 | Do 1st pf (2) | 39½ | 39½ | 39½ | + ½ |
| 44⅜ | 36¼ | 4,900 | Do 2d pf (2) | 42¼ | 39 | 42¾ | + 2⅜ |
| 76⅞ | 46⅝ | 3,200 | Remington Typewriter | 74⅜ | 73¼ | 74⅜ | + 1⅜ |
| 105 | 100 | 100 | Do 1st pf (7) | 103 | 103 | 103 | .. |
| 23¼ | 12⅜ | 14,700 | Replogle Steel | 16½ | 14 | 15⅝ | + 2 |
| 64⅜ | 42⅜ | 9,800 | Republic Iron & Steel | 48⅜ | 45⅜ | 48¾ | + 3⅜ |
| 95 | 94¼ | 500 | Do pf (7) | 88 | 87½ | 88 | + 2⅛ |
| 18 | 8 | 2,500 | Reynolds Spring | 9⅞ | 9¾ | 9¾ | .. |
| 78⅝ | 72¼ | 13,100 | Reynolds Tob B (3) | 75⅞ | 77¼ | 78¼ | + ¼ |
| 122 | 119⅞ | 200 | Do pf (7) | 121½ | 120⅝ | 121½ | + ¼ |
| 28¼ | 10 | 20,500 | Robert Reis & Co | 27⅜ | 25 | 25 | − 2⅜ |
| 97½ | 85 | 800 | Rossia In Co of Am (6) | 89½ | 89½ | 89½ | .. |
| 57⅜ | 48¾ | 26,500 | Royal D N Y Sh (4.92) | 55⅜ | 52⅜ | 55¼ | + 2¼ |
| 62⅜ | 42 | 200 | Rutland pf | 57 | 57 | 57 | − 1 |
| 52½ | 35¾ | 16,800 | ST JOSEPH LEAD (2) | 42 | 37¼ | 42 | + 4⅜ |
| 87⅛ | 57½ | 23,900 | St Louis-San Fran (5) | 87⅞ | 83¼ | 85⅜ | + 1⅝ |
| 85½ | 76 | 300 | Do pf (6) | 87 | 85 | 85 | − ¼ |
| 53⅜ | 43⅜ | 4,800 | St Louis Southwestern | 49¼ | 48 | 48¼ | + ¼ |
| 75⅝ | 70⅜ | 700 | Do pf (5) | 71½ | 71 | 71¼ | + 2 |
| 108⅝ | 48½ | 26,800 | Savage Arms | 57 | 48½ | 56¼ | + 3 |
| 116⅞ | 108 | 2,000 | Schulte Retail S (8) | 110 | 109 | 109¼ | − ⅝ |
| 115 | 110 | 200 | Do pf (8) | 113½ | 113 | 113 | − ½ |
| 35¾ | 29⅜ | 10,800 | Seaboard Air Line | 33⅜ | 31⅛ | 33 | + ½ |
| 48 | 35 | 2,400 | Do pf | 42¾ | 41⅝ | 42⅜ | + ¾ |
| 16⅜ | 13½ | 2,800 | Seagrave (1.20) | 16 | 15⅜ | 15½ | − ½ |
| 181¼ | 147½ | 18,200 | Sears, Roe & Co (6) | 181¼ | 171¼ | x181¼ | +11⅜ |
| 7⅞ | 5¼ | 1,700 | Shattuck-Arizona | 7¼ | 6¾ | 7 | + ¼ |
| 72 | 40⅝ | 5,800 | Shattuck (Frank G) (2) | 72 | 65 | 69 | + 2⅞ |
| 45⅜ | 39¾ | 1,000 | Shell Trans and Tr (2.16) | 43¾ | 41½ | x42½ | + 2¼ |
| 28⅝ | 22½ | 16,400 | Shell Union Oil (1.40) | 24⅜ | 23¾ | 24⅝ | + ⅝ |
| 104⅝ | 99½ | 200 | Do pf (6) | 104½ | 104½ | 104⅝ | + 1⅜ |
| 26⅜ | 19½ | 5,100 | Simms Pet (1) | 24 | 23¼ | 23½ | .. |
| 46 | 31¼ | 6,300 | Simmons Company (2) | 45¼ | 44¼ | 44½ | − ½ |
| 103 | 100⅛ | 100 | Do pf (7) | 101¼ | 101¼ | x101¼ | .. |
| 24⅞ | 17 | 49,400 | Sinclair Consol Oil | 23 | 22 | 23 | + 1 |
| 94⅛ | 78¾ | 800 | Do pf (8) | 93⅜ | 93 | 93¾ | − ⅜ |
| 30½ | 21⅜ | 7,700 | Skelly Oil | 28⅝ | 26⅞ | 27⅞ | + ¼ |
| 99 | 80¼ | 17,900 | Sloss-S St & Iron (6) | 99 | 91 | 97¼ | + 7¼ |
| 98⅝ | 92 | 400 | Do pf (7) | 95 | 95 | 95 | + 2¼ |
| 108⅜ | 97⅝ | 9,900 | Southern Pacific (6) | 99 | 98¼ | 98⅝ | − ½ |
| 75⅜ | 62 | 500 | South P R Sugar (6) | 70⅞ | 70½ | 70¾ | − 2¼ |
| 101⅞ | 77⅝ | 42,100 | Southern Railway (5) | 101⅞ | 96¾ | 101⅜ | + 5⅜ |
| 92⅜ | 83 | 4,600 | Do pf (5) | 86⅜ | 85½ | 86⅛ | + ⅛ |
| 92 | 88 | 400 | Spear & Co pf (7) | 91 | 90 | 90 | − 1 |
| 25⅜ | 15½ | 9,500 | Spicer Mfg | 24 | 22¾ | 23⅜ | − ¼ |
| 108 | 92 | 100 | Do pf (8) | 108 | 108 | 108 | .. |
| 57⅝ | 40¾ | 79,100 | Stand Gas & El (3) | 57⅝ | 51⅝ | 56½ | + 5⅜ |
| 54½ | 50½ | 1,800 | Do pf (4) | 53⅜ | 52⅜ | 53⅜ | + ⅝ |
| 80⅜ | 62 | 300 | Standard Milling (5) | 76 | 75 | 76 | + 1 |
| 67¼ | 50⅜ | 7,900 | Stand Oil of Cal (2) | 59¼ | 58 | 58 | + 1 |
| 47½ | 38⅜ | 33,600 | Stand Oil of N J (1) | 44⅜ | 43½ | 44½ | + ⅝ |
| 119 | 116¼ | 2,300 | Do pf (7) | 117 | 116½ | 116⅝ | + ⅛ |
| 18 | 10 | 1,100 | Stand Plate Glass | 11¼ | 10½ | 10⅝ | − ⅛ |
| 75¼ | 62½ | 9,300 | Sterling Products (4) | 75¼ | 72⅝ | x72⅝ | + 1⅛ |
| 77⅜ | 55 | 10,700 | Stewart W Speed (5) | 69⅜ | 67½ | 69⅜ | + 2 |
| 79⅜ | 61 | 1,000 | Stromberg Carb (6) | 71½ | 68 | 71½ | + 3½ |
| 50 | 41¼ | 65,500 | Studebaker Co (4) | 49 | 48 | 48¾ | + ⅛ |
| 12 | 8⅝ | 600 | Submarine Boat | 8¾ | 8⅝ | 8⅝ | − ⅜ |
| 6¼ | 3⅝ | 2,800 | Superior Oil | 4⅜ | 4 | 4 | .. |
| 41⅜ | 20 | 10 | Superior Steel | 25½ | 26½ | 26½ | + ½ |
| 11⅜ | 5¾ | 1,100 | Sweets Co of Amer | 6¼ | 6¼ | 6¼ | − ⅛ |
| 19 | 10½ | 1,900 | Symington | 16⅜ | 15¼ | 15⅜ | − ⅛ |
| 23⅜ | 20¼ | 700 | Do Class A (2) | 21⅜ | 21 | 21 | − ⅜ |
| 15 | 11⅜ | 600 | TELAUT CORP (25c) | 12 | 12 | 12 | − ⅛ |
| 13⅛ | 7⅜ | 22,900 | Tenn Copper & Chem | 12¼ | 11⅜ | 12 | + ⅜ |
| 54⅜ | 42⅜ | 54,100 | Texas Co (3) | 53 | 51 | 52⅝ | + 1⅝ |
| 114⅛ | 97½ | 7,300 | Tex Gulf Sul (†7½) | 112¼ | 110⅜ | 110⅜ | − ⅛ |
| 58⅝ | 43¼ | 5,800 | Texas & Pacific | 49⅝ | 47¾ | 48¼ | − ⅛ |
| 23⅜ | 11½ | 15,300 | Tex & Pac Coal & Oil | 15⅜ | 14⅝ | 15⅜ | + ½ |
| 325 | 255 | 41 | Tex Pac Land T, o l | 325 | 307½ | 325 | .. |
| 14⅜ | 7½ | 2,700 | Third Avenue | 14 | 12⅛ | 13⅜ | + 1 |
| 36¼ | 34 | 4,800 | Tide Water Oil, new | 36¼ | 34 | 35¼ | + 1¼ |
| 132 | 122 | 300 | Tide Water Oil (4) | 142¼ | 140 | 142¾ | + 6½ |
| 46⅛ | 37⅜ | 99,400 | Timken Roll Bear (†4) | 46¼ | 43⅜ | 44⅝ | + 1⅜ |
| 84¼ | 70 | 9,800 | Tobacco Products (6) | 83½ | 80½ | 83 | + 2⅝ |
| 102½ | 93⅛ | 2,500 | Do Class A (7) | 102 | 101½ | 101⅝ | − ⅛ |
| 5⅞ | 3⅞ | 14,800 | Transcontinental Oil | 4⅝ | 4⅝ | 4⅝ | .. |
| 35 | 25¼ | 300 | Transue&W Stl Frg (2) | 28 | 26⅞ | 28 | + 2 |
| 70⅜ | 58 | 400 | Twin C Rap Tran (4) | 63¼ | 62½ | 62½ | − ⅝ |
| 100½ | 94½ | 100 | Do pf (7) | 100½ | 100⅝ | 100½ | + ½ |
| 48⅝ | 38⅛ | 4,500 | UNDERW'D TYPE (3) | 48⅝ | 47 | 47¼ | − ¼ |
| 60⅛ | 36 | 300 | Union Bag & Paper | 46½ | 45½ | 46⅛ | + 1 |
| 1.00 | .21 | 600 | Union Oil | ⅞ | ⅝ | ⅝ | − ⅛ |
| 43⅜ | 36⅛ | 4,300 | Union Oil of Cal (1.80) | 38¾ | 37⅜ | x37⅜ | + ⅜ |
| 153¼ | 133¼ | 4,900 | Union Pacific (10) | 139⅝ | 138⅛ | 139¼ | − ¼ |
| 76⅛ | 73¼ | 1,500 | Do pf (4) | 76⅛ | 75⅞ | 76¼ | + ⅛ |
| 134 | 118½ | 200 | Union Tank Car (5) | 130 | 128¼ | 128⅝ | − 2¼ |
| 38⅞ | 24 | 6,800 | United Alloy Steel | 24 | 24 | 24 | + 4⅜ |
| 96½ | 60¼ | 37,300 | United Cigar Strs (*3½) | 85 | 79½ | 84⅜ | + 2⅜ |
| 119¾ | 116 | 100 | Do pf (7) | 117½ | 117⅛ | 117⅛ | + 1⅜ |
| 130⅞ | 110⅝ | 4,000 | United Drug (6) | 130½ | 127⅜ | 130 | + 2¼ |
| 56 | 52 | 200 | Do 1st pf (3½) | 54⅜ | 54⅜ | x54⅜ | + ⅝ |
| 20 | 12 | 100 | United Dyewood | 18¼ | 18¼ | 18¼ | + 3¼ |
| 231 | 204⅝ | 900 | United Fruit (10) | 218⅜ | 215⅜ | 218 | − ⅝ |
| 23 | 18¾ | 100 | United Paperbd (50c) | 19½ | 19½ | 19½ | + ⅜ |
| 33½ | 18¾ | 1,600 | United Ry Invest | 30⅜ | 27½ | 27⅜ | − ¾ |
| 83¼ | 48½ | 3,200 | Do pf | 83 | 79¾ | 80¼ | + ½ |
| 250 | 131¼ | 28,400 | U S Cast I P & Fdy | 163⅞ | 143 | 162 | +17½ |
| 112½ | 91 | 6,000 | Do pf (7) | 103½ | 94 | 100 | + 9 |
| 39⅝ | 30⅛ | 15,900 | U S Distributing | 37 | 32¾ | 36¼ | + 2⅜ |
| 24⅝ | 16⅜ | 200 | Van Raalte | 20¼ | 20¼ | 20¼ | + ⅜ |
| 73 | 60 | 500 | Do 1st pf (7) | 70 | 69 | 70 | + 2½ |
| 8⅝ | 2⅛ | 25,900 | Virginia-Carol Chem | 6¾ | 3⅝ | 5 | − 1 |
| 4⅞ | 1 | 500 | Do Class B | 3¼ | 2½ | 2½ | − ⅜ |
| 23½ | 8½ | 57,800 | Do pf | 22¾ | 13¾ | 14¾ | − 3½ |
| 16⅜ | 7¼ | 4,100 | V Vivaudou | 15½ | 14⅜ | 15 | + ⅜ |
| 123 | 61⅛ | 1,600 | Virginia Ry & Power | 120⅜ | 119¾ | 120⅜ | + ⅝ |
| 34½ | 19½ | 26,400 | WABASH | 33¼ | 31⅞ | 32¼ | − ¼ |
| 68½ | 35⅝ | 14,400 | Do pf A (5) | 68 | 67¼ | 67½ | .. |
| 19⅞ | 15¼ | 1,800 | Waldorf System (1¼) | 15⅞ | 15⅜ | 15⅜ | − ¼ |
| 158 | 116 | 200 | Ward Baking Class A | 156 | 156 | 156 | − 1 |
| 69 | 37¼ | 35,700 | Do Class B | 68½ | 65¾ | 67¼ | + 1⅜ |
| 106½ | 94½ | 200 | Do pf (7) | 106½ | 103½ | 106½ | + ¼ |
| 50½ | 43 | 4,800 | Warren Bros (4) | 50 | 47⅜ | 49¾ | + 1 |
| 57¼ | 51 | 200 | Weber & Heilbroner (4) | 56⅛ | 56 | 56⅛ | − ⅛ |
| 145 | 105 | 700 | West Penn Co (4) | 128½ | 119¼ | 127 | + 6 |
| 99 | 94 | 200 | Do pf (7) | 99 | 98¼ | 99 | + ½ |
| 111 | 104 | 100 | West Penn Pow pf (7) | 110 | 110 | x110 | + ⅜ |
| 117½ | 113¾ | 4,200 | Western Elec pf (7) | 115 | 114⅛ | 114⅛ | + ⅜ |
| 17⅜ | 11 | 29,300 | Western Maryland | 15½ | 14⅜ | 14⅝ | + 1 |
| 26¼ | 16 | 9,960 | Do 2d pf | 24⅝ | 21 | 22 | + 2 |
| 55 | 32½ | 2,500 | Western Pacific (5a) | 34⅞ | 33½ | 33⅝ | − ⅝ |
| 100 | 84½ | 400 | Do pf (6a) | 87 | 86⅞ | 87 | .. |
| 137½ | 116½ | 8,800 | Western Un Tel (7) | 135⅝ | 132 | 132½ | − ⅛ |
| 114 | 97 | 2,900 | Westingh Air Bk (6) | 107⅞ | 105 | 105½ | + 2⅜ |
| 84 | 66¾ | 32,500 | Westinghouse I&M (4) | 74⅝ | 71 | 71½ | + 2⅛ |
| 86⅜ | 70⅝ | 2,500 | Westinghouse 1st pf (4) | 85 | 85 | 85 | + ⅛ |
| 17½ | 9¼ | 26,700 | Weston Elec Instrument | 17½ | 15 | 15 | − 1 |
| 26⅜ | 19⅝ | 4,900 | West El Inst Cl A (2) | 26⅜ | 24¼ | 24⅜ | − 1⅜ |
| 21⅝ | 10⅜ | 79,900 | Wheeling & Lake Erie | 21⅝ | 18¼ | 19½ | + ½ |
| 47⅜ | 22 | 41,500 | Do pf | 47⅜ | 34 | 39½ | + 5½ |
| 31⅜ | 25⅝ | 6,900 | White Eagle Oil (2) | 29 | 27 | 28⅜ | + 1⅜ |
| 74 | 57⅞ | 18,900 | White Motors (4) | 74⅜ | 72⅜ | 73 | + ⅛ |
| 45¼ | 39½ | 3,200 | Wh Rk Min S ctfs (2) | 41⅜ | 40⅜ | 40⅜ | + 1½ |
| 5⅜ | 3⅜ | 4,200 | Wickwire-Sp Steel ctfs | 4⅛ | 3⅞ | 3⅞ | − ⅜ |
| 24½ | 9¼ | 74,300 | Willys-Overland | 20¼ | 19⅛ | 19⅞ | + ⅜ |
| 111 | 72¼ | 15,900 | Do pf (7) | 105 | 100 | 104½ | + ⅜ |
| 13⅜ | 5½ | 400 | Wilson & Co | 6⅜ | 5⅝ | 5⅝ | − ⅜ |
| 60 | 18 | 100 | Do pf, cash | 21½ | 21½ | 21½ | .. |
| 42 | 18 | 300 | Do pf ctfs | 22 | 21⅜ | 21⅜ | + ⅜ |
| 164⅞ | 112¼ | 13,100 | Woolworth (F W) (3) | 163⅜ | 160 | 162½ | + 4⅜ |
| 79⅜ | 36⅜ | 3,000 | Worthington Pump | 42⅞ | 40¼ | 41½ | + 1½ |
| 76½ | 65 | 200 | Do pf B (6) | 65 | 65 | 65 | − 2½ |
| 32⅝ | 16 | 9,800 | Wright Aeronaut (1) | 31½ | 28 | 31⅛ | + 2⅝ |
| 52⅞ | 45½ | 1,500 | Wrigley (Wm Jr) (3½) | 52 | 50½ | 52 | + 1 |
| 48⅝ | 33½ | 4,200 | YEL CAB MF

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# WHEAT AT WEEK-END SEVEN CENTS HIGHER

## Reports of Damage by Drought and Black Rust Give Spring to the Markets.

## SPRING WHEAT IN QUESTION

### Farmers Not Selling Freely, in Belief of Good Gain in Prices Eventually.

*Special to The New York Times.*

CHICAGO, July 19.—Damage to the Spring wheat crop in the Northwest and Alberta is claimed to have resulted from dry hot weather, and in the former section there is said to have been considerable loss from black rust. A few men in the trade are estimating that the Spring wheat crop of the United States has been cut down 30,000,000 bushels. The quality is said, too, to have been impaired, and while the United States has been expected to raise around 300,000,000 bushels of Spring wheat this year, these figures will not be reached. High temperatures on the North Pacific Coast is said to have curtailed the size of the crop there, but the trade in general has not taken this into account.

Under the best of conditions trade leaders here will not look for more than the 680,000,000 bushels of all wheat estimated by the Government on July 1, and should any reduction be made it will place the United States on a domestic basis. Under such a situation there will be some durum wheat exported, regardless of the size of the crop, and it may be necessary to import bread wheat from Canada to make up the deficit in our Spring wheat crop.

Reported crop losses have created a bullish sentiment and wheat prices are up 21 cents from the recent low point. This, it is said, discounts a good deal of crop damage, but it has only placed wheat futures 6 to 10 cents above the $1.50 level.

Farmers are not selling wheat freely considering the fact that the harvest was earlier than usual; they are holding back for higher prices. Millers have been active buyers of the new Winter wheat crop in the Southwest particularly, and throughout the Middle West.

Outside markets are paying higher prices than Chicago and are getting a larger percentage of the new wheat moving. The first cars of new Spring wheat reached Minneapolis on Saturday and tested 59 to 62 pounds. While millers are picking up the cash wheat as fast as offered, flour buyers are not taking hold freely, but millers are disposed to anticipate requirements and the fear that values will be higher later prompts them to stock up while the wheat is available. Foreigners have been large buyers of wheat futures, mainly to cover shorts, and have helped to advance prices, 5½ to 7⅛ cents higher than a week ago.

The situation in the corn market is not such as to create heavy buying and an advance in prices. There is said to have been damage to the crop in Iowa, Nebraska, Oklahoma and Kansas from hot dry weather. Nebraska had temperatures of 100 to 106 on July 15, the highest of the season, with no rain. Such conditions have in the past greatly damaged crops.

The disposition on the part of the traders is to sell December and May, which are new crop futures, and a large short interest has been created. July and September are regarded as waterlogged, as they are getting little support from the outside, despite the fact that cash grain brings premiums over July. Futures are 1⅜ to 2⅛ lower for the week.

The oat situation attracts little attention. The crop is reported to have been hurt by extreme heat in some of the best sections, yet futures are ⅜ to 2½ cents lower.

Rye appears to be moving in the direction of carrying charges from July to distant futures, in the face of a short crop, and prices are ½ to 1¼ cents lower.

### Morgan Lithograph Earnings.

The Morgan Lithograph Company, according to preliminary unofficial reports, closed its fiscal year June 30 with earnings of $500,000 net before deducting Federal taxes.

# MID-MONTH COTTON REPORTS FAVORABLE

## Moderate Deterioration Is Recorded, Confined Almost Entirely to Texas.

## NEW BALES ARE ARRIVING

### Southern Sections Sending In Their Product Earlier Than Last Year.

*Special to The New York Times.*

NEW ORLEANS, La., July 19.—The past week has been a period of alternating activity and comparative dullness in cotton. There have been spurts of speculative buying mainly on the belief that owing to the long drought in the West the crop has deteriorated.

On the other hand, when the October position approached close to the 24-cent level on Tuesday many felt that any deterioration that may have taken place had been more than discounted and from that time there has been a tendency to liquidate long contracts which finally culminated in the rather sharp slump of Friday after the price for October contracts had been again forced up to within four points of the high point for the movement reached on Tuesday.

**Moderate Deterioration.**

The several private reports issued during the week on the condition of the crop at mid-month have indicated a moderate deterioration, the condition averages given varying from 71.7 to 72.8 and comparing in all instances not with the Government condition average for June 25, but with the averages issued two weeks ago by the several authorities issuing the reports. These comparisons indicated a deterioration for the belt of about two points for the half month. The indicated yield reported by these authorities pointed to 14,000,000 to 14,114,000 bales, a falling off of approximately 225,000 bales from the Government's crop indication issued July 2.

While most traders are disposed to expect that the Government will show a small deterioration for the period from June 25 to July 16, the date on which returns for the next report were made, the conviction is growing that owing to the very favorable progress made by the crop outside of Texas the advance which has taken place has more than discounted any small falling off in condition that may be shown. It was this conviction that led to the rather liberal liquidation of the long interest on Friday notwithstanding the fact that the Texas drought remains unbroken and the high temperatures which have prevailed without cessation in the West have no doubt done more or less injury to the growing cotton outside of Texas.

**Larger Yield Possible.**

Another cause for the decline on Friday has been the growing belief that the large acreage under cotton and the good progress made by the crop all over the central and eastern portions of the belt and even in the West outside of Texas render a yield even larger than the Government's last indication entirely possible.

New bales are being reported from various sections weeks earlier than last year and in some cases at the earliest dates on record. There are some who attribute these early bales to the hot forcing weather and claim that this forced maturity will be damaging to the staple. Nevertheless, reports from Texas where new bales are becoming numerous, claim that there is no fault to find with the staples so far.

The publication by the Government during the week of the pars for the various States to be used in forecasting the probable yield from the condition averages found was for a time rather a shock to those bullishly inclined, as at first reading these pars appeared to be increased beyond all reasonable expectations. When figured out, however, the general average or par yield per acre for the entire belt was seen to be but a fraction over 199 pounds, as compared with 194.6 at the end of June. This increase is not more than about the proper seasonal gain in the average par but it will be sufficient to overcome a small deterioration in condition.

# SOUTHWEST FARM INCOME LESSENED

## Drought in Kansas Causes Producers to Rely on Higher Prices in Autumn.

## CROPS HELD FROM MARKET

### Farmers Show No Rush to Sell—Hope for Expansion in European Demand.

*Special to The New York Times.*

TOPEKA, Kas., July 17.—With a prospect of a wheat crop far below that of last year and with corn promising scarcely last year's yield owing to the heat and drought affecting much of the corn belt, the Southwest farm income seems likely to be lessened from last season unless there is a decided increase in price levels.

The impression of farmers is that the short crops and the lack of exportable grain as indicated by the recent Government report presages a high price for products in Autumn. They are not hurrying wheat to market, the first rush of the threshing season having tapered off to more moderate selling. No indication of betterment in wheat output is evidenced as threshing proceeds and the corn condition has mostly deteriorated since the first of the month.

The stocks of wheat on farms are lighter than in five years and this carry-over is expected to be reflected in the demand next Fall. The collapse of the Grain Marketing Company and the hard sledding that smaller cooperative concerns are having, including dissatisfaction of their members, makes it probable that the farmer will decide for himself when to sell and that individualistic marketing will make the receipts depend on the fluctuations of price.

Little disposition is seen in the direction of cooperative selling and the resultant effect on trade will be problematical for some weeks. However, no wheat crop was harvested at so little expense, the new machinery making unnecessary thousands of workers and there is larger margin per bushel for the producer even if yields were small.

The farmer's credit has thus been fairly upheld and he has demanded less accommodation from banks than usual. Banks that formerly were strained during harvest have this year a surplus to invest in bonds, acceptances and commercial paper because their customers called for no loans. While the custom of mortgaging growing crops continues, there was less of it this year than last, hence the producer was not compelled so generally to rush his crop to the elevator. He can take his time and seemingly intends to wait for higher prices where he has storage facilities and no pressing obligations.

One country bank failed last week due to frozen paper and there are others where the notes were not fully cleaned up to a safe margin by last year's income, but bankers generally believe that the conservatism of the average producer and the indisposition to speculate or expand unduly is going to carry them through without embarrassment even with a lower yield record than in 1924.

Along with this is the interest taken in our possible position in foreign trade. Western bankers are watching eagerly every indication of establishment of business overseas, feeling thereby we shall have a better market for our products in the interior. Likewise the customer has yet a firm opinion that commodities are too high. Increases in cost of living have been noted and there is an undercurrent of sentiment that it might be a good thing if foreign manufacturers were in a position to regulate prices, or at least prevent them from becoming higher. There is some disappointment that we might have done so in establishing an overseas market growing out of the belief that we are able to overproduce and eventually we shall have lower prices for farm products.

Farmers have not yet made normal profits. They have by close figuring reduced debts and maintained their families, but land values are showing none of the old time increment and they are looking ahead to such adjustment as will enable them to secure from their farmsteads liberal incomes and be able to lay aside savings. Hence the keen interest in every influence that affects demand for Western products and brings funds this way.


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1st 4s, 1954

**Kansas City Railways**
5s, 6s and 7s

**Farnum, Winter & Co.**
Members New York Stock Exchange
5 Nassau St. New York
Phone 0436 Rector

**Happiness Candy**

In business five years, this Company has developed a chain from one store to seventy-two.

Ten more stores have been rented and will be opened as rapidly as plans can be prepared.

Leases for additional stores in this and other cities are in process of negotiation.

With a highly efficient management, closely affiliated with the United Cigar Stores Company, which directs its policy, a flourishing treasury, steadily increasing revenues, we predict an exceedingly bright future for this Company.

Indeed, we are confident that HAPPINESS CANDY, in its ultimate development, will duplicate the great success of the United Cigar Stores Company, which is now a matter of history.

An initial semi-annual dividend of 25 cents a share was paid to the stockholders on July 15.

We strongly recommend the purchase of this stock, which is dealt in on the Curb, and will be pleased to answer inquiries for further information on application.

**BAMBERGER, LOEB & CO.**
42 Broadway, New York

**Engineers Public Service Company**
Common Stock

**Buffalo, Niagara & Eastern Power**
Common Stock
(When, as and if issued)
Bought—Sold—Quoted

**Charles E. Doyle & Co.**
49 WALL STREET, ••• NEW YORK CITY
Telephone: John 4500-1-2-3-4-5

**Mohawk Valley Co.**
*controlling*
**Rochester Gas & Electric Corp.**

THE Mohawk Valley Co., controlling the Rochester Gas & Electric Corporation, ranks as one of the most successful and best equipped utilities in this Country.

Serving a large and rapidly growing territory in New York State, earnings have grown steadily for many years and the Company's prospects are considered excellent whether regarded as an independent utility or as an essential link in what may soon become a gigantic New York State power system.

The New York Central Railroad Company has an investment of over $10,000 shares of the Mohawk Valley Company's 750,000 shares of stock.

**Descriptive analysis on request**

*Price on application*

**J.K.Rice, Jr. & Co.**
Phone Rector 9630 120 Broadway, N.Y.

**Nor. Ohio Power Warrants**
**Beaver Board Com. & Pfd.**
**Continental Gas & Elec. Prior Pfd.**

**Howe, Snow & Bertles**
INCORPORATED
120 Broadway Rector 3563
Chicago Grand Rapids Detroit

**Amer. District Tel. Co. N. J.**
*Preferred and Common Stock*
*Bought, Sold and Quoted*

**A. M. Kidder & Co.**
5 Nassau St., N. Y. Tel. Rector 2780

**SELLING OUT?**

A large market exists for your unsold merchandise. You can reach this market most quickly by watching the Buyers' Wants on the Business Page of The New York Times.—Advt.


# NEW YORK CURB MARKET TRANSACTIONS FOR THE WEEK

| | Indus. and Public Util. | Stand. Oils. | Miscel. Oils. | Mining. | Bonds. | Foreign Bonds. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Monday | 156,670 | 18,650 | 33,130 | 76,900 | $471,000 | $171,000 |
| Tuesday | 210,515 | 27,280 | 52,110 | 63,760 | 909,000 | 255,000 |
| Wednesday | 280,775 | 30,960 | 43,200 | 68,580 | 1,066,000 | 143,000 |
| Thursday | 320,320 | 36,970 | 48,410 | 95,183 | 1,047,000 | 178,000 |
| Friday | 316,805 | 34,020 | 47,100 | 91,290 | 917,000 | 167,000 |
| Saturday | 129,030 | 13,400 | 19,500 | 56,016 | 381,000 | 78,000 |
| Totals. | 1,414,115 | 161,280 | 243,450 | 451,729 | $4,791,000 | $992,000 |

## INDUSTRIALS

**Trading by Days**

WEEK ENDED SATURDAY, JULY 19, 1925

| Range, 1925 High | Low | Sales | | High | Low | Last | Net Ch'ge |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1¼ | .40 | 400 | ACME COAL | .50 | .40 | .40 | —.10 |
| 10 | 5 | 100 | Allied Pack, new | 6¾ | 6¾ | 6¾ | — ⅛ |
| 140 | 136½ | 10 | Alpha Port Cement (6) | 136½ | 136½ | 136½ | — 3⅛ |
| 13¼ | 8¼ | 100 | Am Hawaiian S S | 10¼ | 10¼ | 10¼ | — 1 |
| 22 | 18⅜ | 300 | Am Multigraph (1.60) | 21¾ | 21¾ | 21⅝ | + ⅛ |
| 51⅝ | 26⅜ | 3,800 | Am Rayon Prod | 44 | 37 | 40½ | — 3 |
| 57 | 49 | 10 | Am Rolling Mill (12) | 49 | 49 | 49 | — 1 |
| 4¼ | 3⅜ | 200 | Am Thread pf (25c) | 3⅞ | 3⅞ | 3⅞ | .. |
| 1 | 1 | 100 | Am Writing Paper | 1 | 1 | 1 | .. |
| 36⅜ | 35⅝ | 400 | Arundel Corp (1.20) | 36⅜ | 35¾ | 36⅜ | .. |
| 5⅝ | 3½ | 300 | Armour Leather | 5 | 5 | 5 | + ⅛ |
| 94½ | 84 | 10 | Armour Co of Ill pf(7) | 89⅝ | 89⅝ | 89⅜ | .. |
| 15 | 11⅜ | 2,300 | Do Class B | 14⅜ | 14 | 14¼ | .. |
| 1¼ | .76 | 400 | Atlantic Fruit & Sug | .90 | .85 | .90 | +.05 |
| 55 | 44 | 4,100 | Atlas Port Cem, new | 55 | 51½ | 54½ | + 3½ |
| 39 | 34 | 1,700 | BEAVERB'D, A pf | 39 | 37 | 37½ | .. |
| 40½ | 39¼ | 49,500 | Belding Bros, w I | 40½ | 39¼ | 39⅝ | — ⅛ |
| 3⅝ | .31 | 1,200 | Boisonault | .85 | .65 | .85 | +.10 |
| 18 | 16 | 1,200 | B Schwartz Clg, Cl A | 17¾ | 16½ | 17¼ | + 1⅛ |
| 87 | 68½ | 200 | Borden Co exch stk(4) | 82 | 82 | 82 | — 3 |
| 83⅞ | 67⅛ | 100 | Do sub stk, w I (4) | 83⅞ | 83⅞ | 83⅞ | + ⅝ |
| 113 | 106 | 140 | Do pf (6) | 108¼ | 107½ | 108¼ | + ⅝ |
| 23⅞ | 18 | 100 | Bot Cons Mills | 23 | 23 | 23 | .. |
| 28½ | 24⅞ | 100 | Brit-Am Tob cp (96Ac) | 25⅞ | 25⅞ | 25⅞ | — ¼ |
| 11 | 4½ | 1,900 | Bridgeport Mach | 9 | 8⅝ | 8⅝ | — ¼ |
| 15¼ | 10 | 200 | B & W Tob, Cl B (60c) | 15¼ | 15¼ | 15¼ | + ¼ |
| 163 | 121 | 25 | Bucyrus (5) | 157 | 157 | 157 | +12 |
| 33 | 32 | 200 | Butler Bros (2½) | 33 | 33 | 33 | + 1 |
| 111 | 110 | 120 | CAMPB'L SOUP pf(7) | 111 | 110⅞ | 110⅞ | + ¼ |
| 7 | 7 | 100 | C J Spring & Bump | 7 | 7 | 7 | .. |
| 51½ | 34½ | 9,700 | Can Dry Ginger Ale, new, w I | 48⅞ | 42⅜ | 47⅜ | + 2½ |
| 5½ | 1⅝ | 6,300 | Car Light & Power | 3⅞ | 3 | 3¼ | — ⅝ |
| 52½ | 51 | 400 | Central Steel (4) | 52½ | 51 | 52½ | .. |
| 26 | 10 | 1,400 | Cent Cast I Pipe (1½) | 16 | 15 | 15½ | — ½ |
| 97 | 65 | 20 | Celluloid pf (8) | 74 | 71⅛ | 73⅝ | + 3⅝ |
| 46½ | 12⅜ | 4,800 | Chapin-Sacks | 46⅜ | 44 | 45 | — 1 |
| 24½ | 12 | 100 | Checker Cab Mfg | 12 | 12 | 12 | — 2 |
| 38⅝ | 12 | 15,300 | Chatt'on & Son (11.30) | 38⅛ | 35 | 38½ | + 3½ |
| 40 | 29 | 600 | Chicago Nipple, A | 38¼ | 37⅜ | 38 | — ¼ |
| 17 | 11⅜ | 400 | Do B ctfs | 16⅜ | 16 | 16⅜ | — ⅛ |
| 26 | 19½ | 800 | Cleveland Motors | 22½ | 22 | 22½ | .. |
| 100 | 89 | 10 | Do pf | 96⅜ | 96¼ | 96⅛ | + 1⅜ |
| 144 | 108¼ | 3,100 | Cont Bak, Class A (8) | 141 | 138 | 140 | + 1 |
| 330⅝ | 215⅜ | 93,300 | Do Class B | 38¼ | 35⅞ | 37½ | + 1⅛ |
| 103⅜ | 91½ | 4,000 | Do pf (8) | 102⅜ | 101⅛ | 101⅜ | — 1⅛ |
| 45 | 37¼ | 4,600 | Coty (3.50) | 45 | 41 | 43⅜ | + 3⅜ |
| 48⅜ | 35½ | 4,800 | Cuba Co (4) | 47 | 45 | 45⅜ | — ⅜ |
| 43 | 6⅝ | 300 | Cuban Tob | 35½ | 35½ | 35½ | + ⅛ |
| 22⅛ | 13 | 900 | Curtiss Aero & M | 19¾ | 19 | 19¼ | + ¼ |
| 31⅜ | 25¼ | 100 | DAVIES (WM), A | 25½ | 25⅛ | 25¼ | — ⅛ |
| 34 | 18¾ | 3,100 | De Forest Radio | 27¼ | 26½ | 26⅝ | — ¼ |
| 20⅜ | 10 | 1,400 | Doehler Die Cast | 15½ | 15 | 15⅛ | + ⅛ |
| 137 | 119 | 275 | D, L & W Coal (17½) | 128¼ | 127¾ | 127¾ | — ¼ |
| 148 | 143 | 10 | Dixon Crucible (8) | 147 | 147 | 147 | + 1 |
| 35¼ | 12⅞ | 3,900 | Dubilier Cond & Radio | 18 | 17¼ | 17¼ | — ¾ |
| 1¼ | .50 | 2,500 | Du Pont Motors | .55 | .50 | .55 | +.05 |
| 31¼ | 25 | 500 | Dunhill Int | 26¾ | 26 | 26⅜ | + ⅛ |
| 21 | 11⅜ | 8,500 | Durant Motors | 14½ | 12¾ | 13¾ | — ⅛ |
| 33 | 20¼ | 2,300 | Duz Co, Class A | 23½ | 22 | 22½ | — 1 |
| 25 | 22½ | 3,800 | Do vot tr ctfs | 25 | 22⅝ | 24⅝ | .. |
| 76⅜ | 67 | 270 | ELEC AUTO LITE (6) | 70 | 67⅜ | 70 | .. |
| 52½ | 46 | 1,300 | Eureka Vac Clean (4) | 50⅜ | 49¼ | 49½ | — 2 |
| 42 | 21 | 500 | FEDERATED MET'LS | 27 | 27 | 27 | — 1⅜ |
| 35¼ | 33½ | 7,200 | Fed Motor Truck (1.20) | 35¼ | 33½ | 34 | .. |
| 11½ | 4⅛ | 9,900 | Film Insp M | 8½ | 5¼ | 7¾ | + 2 |
| 527 | 462 | 60 | Ford Mot of Can (10) | 503 | 500 | 503 | .. |
| 57½ | 47⅜ | 5,600 | Fox Film, Class A | 57⅛ | 55¼ | 56½ | + ⅛ |
| 42⅞ | 16½ | 7,500 | Franklin Mfg | 40⅞ | 37½ | 38⅝ | + 1⅛ |
| 96 | 76 | 75 | Do pf (7) | 90 | 88 | 88 | — 1½ |
| 33⅜ | 7 | 1,100 | Freed-Eisemann Radio | 12½ | 11¼ | 11⅜ | — ⅝ |
| 28 | 9½ | 1,300 | Freshman (C) (2) | 16 | 15 | 15 | — ⅝ |
| 29½ | 26 | 12,500 | GARRIEL S, A (2½) | 29½ | 27¾ | 29¼ | + 1⅜ |
| 17⅜ | 2 | 1,300 | Garod | 4⅞ | 4 | 4 | — 1 |
| .30 | .10 | 1,100 | Do rights | .10 | .10 | .10 | —.20 |
| 41 | 34½ | 19,700 | Gen Ice Cream, w I | 41 | 34½ | 35 | .. |
| 46⅜ | 42¾ | 2,700 | Gen Outdoor Advg, A (4) | 46 | 44½ | 45¼ | + ¾ |
| 28 | 20⅜ | 9,600 | Do v t c | 28 | 22⅞ | 27 | + 4½ |
| 80 | 57½ | 6,800 | Gillette Safety R (12½) | 80 | 78⅞ | 79 | .. |
| 138 | 117 | 600 | Glen Alden Coal (7) | 130 | 128⅝ | 130 | + 1 |
| 21⅞ | 20¼ | 2,300 | Gould Coupler, Cl A (2) | 21⅞ | 20¾ | 21½ | + ⅛ |
| 36¼ | 24⅝ | 36,000 | Goodyear Tire & Rub | 36¼ | 33⅜ | 35¾ | + 1⅝ |
| 80 | 55 | 2,800 | Grand 5-10-25 Stores | 80 | 68 | 75 | + 8 |
| 21¼ | 15½ | 1,900 | Grennan Bakeries (1) | 19½ | 19 | 19¼ | — ⅛ |
| 24⅝ | 9 | 500 | Grimes D Radio | 20 | 18½ | 19½ | — ½ |
| 5⅛ | 3½ | 500 | HALL, SWITCH & SIG | 4¾ | 4¾ | 4⅝ | .. |
| 28 | 24 | 400 | Do pf | 24 | 24 | 24 | .. |
| 9¼ | 6¼ | 6,600 | Happiness C'dy Strs A (50c) | 8½ | 7⅝ | 8¼ | + ⅛ |
| 8⅞ | 5¼ | 100 | Do Founders' Shares | 7½ | 7½ | 7½ | — 1¼ |
| 51⅜ | 14¼ | 100 | Hazeltine | 19¼ | 19¼ | 19¼ | + ⅜ |
| 58⅞ | 46 | 4,700 | Horn & Hardart (13) | 58⅜ | 55 | 56 | + ⅜ |
| 25 | 21 | 100 | IMP TOB of GT B & I | 24½ | 24½ | 24½ | .. |
| 7⅛ | 6 | 500 | Imp Tob of Can | 6 | 6 | 6 | — ⅛ |
| 16⅜ | 5 | 12,700 | Intercon Rubber | 16⅜ | 15⅜ | 16 | + 1 |
| 54 | 37½ | 11,700 | Int Match pf (2.60) | 54 | 49 | 53⅜ | + 4¼ |
| 13⅞ | 7 | 2,500 | Int Concrete Indus (1) | 12⅞ | 12 | 12⅜ | — ⅜ |
| 14 | .80 | 100 | Inter-Ocean Radio | 2 | 2 | 2 | — ⅛ |
| 9 | 1 | 1,800 | JONES RADIO | 3¼ | 2¾ | 3¼ | + ⅛ |
| 43 | 18⅜ | 9,200 | KELVINATOR (1½) | 43 | 39 | 42⅝ | + 3⅛ |
| 23½ | 20⅛ | 200 | Keiner Wil's St (1.60) | 20½ | 20½ | 20½ | — 1 |
| 91 | 64 | 1,500 | Kraft Cheese (1½) | 91 | 85 | 86 | —11½ |
| 17½ | 13¼ | 100 | LA SALLE EXT UNI (50c) | 16 | 16 | 16 | — ¼ |
| 23⅛ | 8½ | 300 | Landover Hld, Cl A | 20 | 20 | 20 | + ⅛ |
| 50⅜ | 33 | 5,200 | L V Coal ctfs, n (2½) | 40½ | 38 | 39⅜ | + 2⅜ |
| 87 | 78 | 175 | Do sales (8) | 83 | 81¼ | 83 | + ⅛ |
| 109 | 90 | 200 | Leh Coal & Nav (4) | 102⅞ | 100 | 100 | — 2 |
| 210 | 182 | 350 | Libby O Sht & G (2) | 198⅜ | 183 | 195 | — ½ |
| 9 | 6⅝ | 4,500 | Lib Radio Chain Strs | 7½ | 7¼ | 7⅜ | .. |
| 9¼ | 6¼ | 100 | Libby, McN & L, new | 7⅝ | 7⅝ | 7⅝ | .. |
| 81¼ | 31½ | 100 | Lupton Pub, Cl A | 33⅝ | 33⅝ | 33⅝ | — ½ |
| 10 | 7⅛ | 2,300 | MARCONI WIRELESS OF LONDON | 7⅝ | 7⅛ | 7⅛ | — ⅛ |
| 23⅜ | 22¼ | 700 | McCord Rad ctfs | 23½ | 22¾ | 22½ | .. |
| 68⅞ | 30 | 160 | Mengel | 65 | 63¾ | 64¼ | + ⅝ |
| 4⅝ | 2 | 2,300 | Mesabi Iron | 2⅝ | 2 | 2⅝ | — ⅛ |
| 155 | 140 | 200 | Mercantile Stores (3) | 150¼ | 150 | 150 | — 1 |
| 31 | 21 | 100 | Midvale Co | 21 | 21 | 21 | — 1½ |
| 187 | 145 | 2,320 | Miller Rubber (6) | 187 | 170 | 183 | +13 |
| 19⅜ | 17 | 1,600 | Motion Picture (1½) | 19¼ | 18½ | 18⅝ | + ½ |
| 110 | 94 | 10 | Motor Prod, new | 103 | 103 | 103 | — 3 |
| 21½ | 8⅝ | 3,200 | Music Master | 17 | 16¼ | 17 | + ½ |
| 6⅜ | 6 | 100 | NATL GROCER | 6⅜ | 6⅜ | 6⅜ | + ⅛ |
| 6⅜ | 4 | 200 | Natl Leather | 5 | 4⅜ | 4⅜ | — ⅛ |
| 400 | 230 | 120 | Natl Tea (8) | 400 | 395 | 399 | +14 |
| 58⅜ | 37 | 2,000 | Nizer Corp, A (3) | 52 | 51¼ | 51½ | — ⅛ |
| 49 | 43½ | 18,300 | Do Class B, w I | 49 | 46 | 46⅞ | — ⅜ |
| 15 | 14 | 24,800 | Norwalk Tire & Rub | 15 | 14 | 15 | .. |
| 17⅛ | 12 | 600 | OMNIBUS vot tr ctfs | 14½ | 14¼ | 14½ | + ⅜ |
| 93⅜ | 42¼ | 12,200 | PATHE EX, Cl A (3) | 89 | 82 | 85 | .. |
| 45 | 40 | 500 | Pratt & Lambert | 45 | 44 | 45 | + 1¼ |
| 290 | 278 | 20 | Pitts Plate Gl (18) | 286⅝ | 283 | 286⅝ | — 1⅛ |
| 46⅜ | 42 | 900 | Purity Bak, Cl A (3) | 46¼ | 45 | 45 | — 1 |
| 47 | 34 | 1,400 | Do Class B | 40½ | 40 | 40 | — ⅜ |

| Range, 1925 High | Low | Sales | | High | Low | Last | Net Ch'ge |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 99 | 93 | 200 | Do pf (7) | 97 | 97 | 97 | — ¼ |
| 14¼ | 9¼ | 200 | Pyrene Mfg (1) | 10¼ | 10⅛ | 10¼ | .. |
| 46 | 37 | 100 | REMINGTON TYPE-WRITER, Class A | 42⅜ | 42⅜ | 42⅝ | + ⅝ |
| 43 | 35 | 2,100 | Reid Ice Cream (3) | 41 | 39½ | 39¾ | + 1¼ |
| 24⅞ | 15¼ | 33,100 | Reo Motors (†1,45) | 24⅞ | 22⅜ | 22⅜ | + 2⅝ |
| 14¼ | 3⅜ | 2,700 | Rova Radio | 4⅜ | 3⅞ | 4⅜ | + ⅛ |
| 121 | 107½ | 40 | SAFTY CAR HTG (8) | 118½ | 118 | 118½ | — 1½ |
| 20 | 9⅜ | 14,800 | Serv El, Class A | 20 | 16 | 20 | + 2½ |
| 400 | 12⅜ | 400 | Silica Gel | 18½ | 18 | 18 | .. |
| 275 | 192¼ | 20 | Singer Mfg (†20) | 274 | 272¾ | 272¾ | — 2¼ |
| 10 | 4 | 200 | Singer Mfg, Ltd | 8 | 8 | 8 | — ⅛ |
| 19¾ | 4½ | 2,000 | Sleeper Radio | 8 | 8 | 8 | — 2 |
| 95 | 36½ | 18,200 | St Regis Paper (2) | 95 | 76 | 95 | —18⅝ |
| 27⅜ | 19 | 3,600 | Std Pub, Cl A (1.50) | 20⅜ | 20¼ | 20⅜ | .. |
| 5⅜ | 3¼ | 400 | Standard Motors | 4½ | 4½ | 4½ | — ⅛ |
| 24¼ | 21½ | 400 | Standard Textile Prod | 24⅜ | 24⅜ | 24⅜ | + 2⅜ |
| 41⅝ | 35 | 100 | Do pf | 41½ | 41 | 41½ | + 1½ |
| 10⅛ | 6 | 4,400 | Stutz Motor Car | 7⅞ | 7⅞ | 7⅞ | + ⅛ |
| 35⅜ | 24⅞ | 4,500 | Swift Internat (1.80) | 27⅜ | 26½ | 27⅛ | + ⅝ |
| 120 | 109 | 240 | Swift & Co (8) | 114⅝ | 110¼ | 114⅝ | + 3½ |
| 22¼ | 6½ | 500 | THERMIODYNE | 11⅜ | 11¼ | 11⅜ | — ⅝ |
| 25 | 11 | 1,900 | Thompson (R E) Radio | 8½ | 8 | 8⅛ | — ⅜ |
| .06 | .06 | 1,000 | Do rights | .06 | .06 | .06 | .. |
| 42 | 35 | 200 | Tob Shipyards (4) | 36½ | 36¼ | 36¾ | — ⅜ |
| 5⅜ | 3 | 3,500 | Tob Prod Exp | 3½ | 3¼ | 3⅜ | — ⅜ |
| 9¼ | 3⅝ | 500 | Timken Detroit Axle | 8⅜ | 8 | 8⅛ | + ⅛ |
| 24½ | 5 | 500 | Tower Mfg | 9½ | 8 | 8⅛ | — 1½ |
| 180 | 152 | 60 | Tub Artificial Silk, Cl A | 180 | 152 | 160 | — 3 |
| 17 | 14½ | 700 | Tulip Cup (1½) | 16 | 16 | 16 | — 1 |
| 73⅜ | 65 | 1,900 | UN CARB & CARB (5) | 67⅜ | 66⅞ | 67½ | + ½ |
| 11½ | 5⅝ | 1,400 | Un Prof Sh, new (60c) | 8⅜ | 8 | 8 | .. |
| 7 | 5 | 5,200 | U S Rubber, reclaim'g | 7 | 7 | 7 | + .. |
| 34 | 24 | 6,600 | Univ Pictures | 34 | 30½ | 33⅜ | + 3 |
| 5½ | 3¼ | 100 | U S Light & Ht, new | 3⅞ | 3⅞ | 3⅞ | .. |
| 2⅛ | .99 | 500 | Do pf | 2⅜ | 2⅜ | 2⅜ | + ⅛ |
| 116½ | 65 | 500 | VICTOR TALK M (8) | 74 | 70½ | 74 | + 3½ |
| 40¼ | 8 | 800 | WARE RADIO | 15½ | 15 | 15 | .. |
| 17⅜ | 15 | 4,900 | Warner Bros Pict Cl A (1½) | 16⅜ | 16⅜ | 16⅜ | + 1⅛ |
| 46⅛ | 15⅜ | 500 | White Rock Min Spg, new (†2) | 41 | 39½ | 39⅛ | — 2⅜ |
| 15⅞ | 11⅞ | 2,100 | Wilson & Co, new, w I | 15⅞ | 15 | 15 | — ½ |
| 35 | 26½ | 700 | Do Class A, w I | 29½ | 28⅝ | 29 | + ⅛ |
| 75¼ | 68 | 800 | Do pf, w I | 71½ | 71 | 71⅜ | + ⅝ |
| 22 | 10⅛ | 1,900 | YELLOW TAXI, N. Y. | 14 | 11 | 13⅜ | + 3 |

## PUBLIC UTILITIES.

| | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 100 | 33 | 8,500 | ADIRONDACK P & L | 100 | 87 | 97 | + 9½ |
| 107 | 99 | 110 | Do pf (7) | 102 | 100½ | 100⅝ | — 1¼ |
| 90⅝ | 68⅜ | 8,300 | Am G & E (11) | 83½ | 78 | 81½ | + 2½ |
| 90⅝ | 85⅜ | 200 | Do pf (6) | 89½ | 89½ | 89½ | — ⅛ |
| 174⅜ | 137 | 2,460 | Am Lt & Trac (7) | 171⅞ | 168½ | 171½ | + 1½ |
| 67¾ | 48⅛ | 25,700 | Am P & L, new (21) | 64 | 61 | 62¼ | — ¼ |
| 95 | 84 | 250 | Do pf (6) | 95 | 91 | 92¾ | — 2¼ |
| 39⅜ | 26¾ | 6,300 | Am Superw, Cl A (60c) | 39 | 37¼ | 38⅝ | + ⅜ |
| 41 | 27⅜ | 32,500 | Do Class B (60c) | 40 | 38 | 38⅞ | — ⅜ |
| 26 | 20 | 200 | Do prior pf (1¾) | 25¾ | 25⅜ | 25⅝ | — ⅝ |
| 34⅞ | 17½ | 200 | Arizona Power | 30⅞ | 30⅝ | 30

# 14 BILLION IN BONDS, TAX FREE, NOW HELD

## Public's Investment in These Securities 242 Per Cent. Greater Than in 1912.

## ADVANTAGES ARE CITED

### Exempt Issues Yield Higher Rate of Interest Than Those Subjected to Levy, Conference Board Shows.

The total amount of wholly tax-exempt securities in the hands of the public on July 1 was approximately 242 per cent. greater than it was on Dec. 31, 1912, and 13.6 per cent. greater than on Dec. 31, 1923, according to a compilation made public yesterday by the National Industrial Conference Board.

The significance of this enormous increase in tax-free securities for the industrial and commercial life of the nation becomes apparent, the Conference Board points out, when it is realized that an industrial or railroad bond, even under the reduced rate of the 1924 Revenue act, would have to carry an 8.33 per cent. coupon rate to compete with a 4½ per cent. State or municipal bond in the case of a prospective investor with a net income exceeding $500,000.

Tax rates now in effect, in order to place industrial and railroad bonds on an even footing with tax-exempt securities, would have to be decreased 7.1 per cent. in case of $10,000 to $14,000 net incomes and to 40 per cent. in case of incomes of $500,000 or more, according to the Conference Board.

**Total Set at $14,000,000,000.**

With State and municipal bonds continuing to be sold in heavy volume, the total net amount of tax-exempt issues held by investors on July 1, 1925, is estimated at approximately $14,000,000,000, inclusive of about $2,750,000,000 of Liberty bonds and securities of Federal land, intermediate credit and joint stock land banks. The comparative total for Dec. 31, 1912, was $4,086,000,000, and for Dec. 31, 1923, $12,321,000,000.

Sales of long-term State and local securities during the first half of the current year, however, are reported as slightly less than during the same period of 1924, indicated as the record year for the sale of tax-exempt bonds. The par value of such issues floated in 1924 is computed as four and one-third as large as the ten-year average preceding the World War.

**Cites Advantages of Issues.**

The advantage still existing in investing in tax-free issues under the 1924 Revenue act, now in effect, has been computed by the research staff of the Conference Board as follows: A tax-free bond bearing 3½ per cent. interest yields approximately the same net return as a 4 per cent. bond to one whose taxable net income is $24,000, the same as a 5 per cent. bond to one whose taxable net income is $68,000, and the same as a 6 per cent. bond to one whose taxable net income ranges around $100,000.

In the State and municipal tax-exempt issues of the past year State Governments participated to the extent of 17.8 per cent., 24.8 per cent. went to counties, 12.5 per cent. to school districts, 54.9 per cent. to cities, towns, villages, &c. Of the total proceeds of the State and municipal bonds issued in 1924 27.2 per cent. were used for the building of streets, roads and bridges, 20.6 per cent. went for schools, 10.3 per cent. for municipal water works, 7.7 per cent. for general improvements, 6.8 per cent. for sewers, 6.3 per cent. for building, 5.2 per cent. for soldier bonus and 2.2 per cent. for parks.

Of the total of the 1924 State and local issues, 11.3 per cent. bore 4 per cent. interest, 20.3 per cent. an interest rate of 4¼ per cent., 21.9 per cent. a rate of 4½ per cent., 21.1 per cent. a rate of 5 per cent. and 15.3 per cent. more than 5 per cent. interest.

## BEEF CATTLE SELL HIGHER.

### Fat Sheep Jump From $6.85 to $9—Hogs Just Hold Their Own.

*Special to The New York Times.*

CHICAGO, July 19.—Hogs advanced to $14.60, with a sharp break in the closing days of the week. The average, however, was only 5 cents better than the previous week, at $13.65, or $6.15 above last year, while the five-year average is $9.90. The quality was good. Packers bought 98,700 hogs for the week, while last year they took 172,000; shippers also were large buyers.

Beef cattle sold at the highest since 1920 in the week's trading, heavy yearling steers bringing $14.50, a jump of 65 cents for the week, while fancy heavy beef steers reached $14.30, a gain of around 40 to 50 cents. Corn fed animals were wanted, although the market trade is now entirely satisfactory, while the inbetween kind, and especially the grassers, which came to Chicago in liberal numbers from the Missouri River markets, declined 25 cents to 75 cents, and the ordinary beef steers were off 50 cents to $1. The average of beef steers was $12, a gain of 20 cents for the week and $3 over last year. Feeding steers dropped 25 cents and calves 50 cents to $1.

A good supply of fat sheep raised the average to $9 for the week, against $6.85 the previous week and $5.65 last year. Fat lambs values dropped 75 cents to $1, with a slow demand owing to unfavorable conditions in the Eastern markets. Feeding lambs, however, met a good call, with an advance of 50 to 75 cents. The top price was $15.75 for fat and $14.75 for feeding lambs, with an average of $14.95 the previous week and $14.15 last year.

Cattle receipts at Chicago for the week were 55,000 head; last year, 71,095. Hog receipts were 124,119; last year, 203,000. Sheep receipts, 67,000; last year, 69,000.

Estimates for this week are 55,000 cattle, 120,000 hogs and 63,000 sheep. Receipts last year were cattle, 36,834; hogs, 138,241; sheep, 77,874.

### Commonwealth Power Earnings.

The Commonwealth Power, Corporation and subsidiaries report for the twelve months ended June 30 gross earnings of $40,861,004, compared with $39,120,282 in the preceding year. Gross income after expenses, taxes and maintenance was $18,023,170, against $16,999,472, and net income available for dividends and retirements was $7,478,651, against $7,749,743. Balance after dividends on the preferred stock and after provision for retirements and replacements, was $2,308,473, against $2,966,511.

### Trust Company Shifts Quarters.

The banking quarters of the American Trust Company, 135 Broadway, will be shifted today from the Broadway side at Broadway and Cedar Street to the northwest corner of the building. Entrance will still be at 135 Broadway. Remodeling which has been in progress includes the construction of a new entrance at the southeast corner of the building and of the banking concourse and officers' quarters.

### Moto Meter Stock Is Offered.

Lage & Co., E. F. Hutton & Co. and Merrill, Lynch & Co. are offering 20,000 shares of Class A participating stock of the Moto Meter Company, Inc., today at $35.50 a share. This company is the sole owner of the trade names "Boyce Moto Meter" and "Moto Meter." The Class A stock is entitled to cumulative dividends at the rate of $3.60 per share per annum before dividends can be paid on Class B stock.

## COMMODITY PRICES.

### Cash Grains Lower, With Higher Values for Metals, Cotton and Rubber.

Business in cash staples last week revealed an interesting two-sided movement, foodstuffs, including the grains, coffee and lard, scoring price declines, while the metals, cotton, printcloths and spot rubber reported higher values.

The reaction in the grains followed heaviness in the contract grades on the condition of Canadian and Continental crops. Lard in midweek touched a year's high at 18.40 cents, but tapered at the week's close with the drop in the grains. Strength in the metals, dovetailed with earnings statements of several important steel companies. The rise in spot rubber to $1.20, a gain of 14 cents over the previous week, accompanied the scarcity of stocks and buying by all classes of manufacturers to maintain July schedules. Cotton and printcloths moved higher on good demand by the trade. Steadiness prevailed in sugar, pork, beef, iron and steel billets.

Saturday's closing wholesale cash prices for commodities in the New York market, unless otherwise noted, were:

| FOODSTUFFS: | July 18, 1925. | July 11, 1925. | July 19, 1924. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Wheat, No. 2 red | $1.70 | $1.17⅝ | $1.32¼ |
| Corn, No. 2 yellow | 1.28 | 1.29¼ | 1.22½ |
| Rye, No. 2, f. o. b. | 1.08⅝ | 1.10½ | .92¾ |
| Oats, No. 2 white | .55 | .58½ | .64½ |
| Flour, st. Spg.pts. | 8.75@8.95 | 8.50 | 7.20 |
| Coffee, No. 7 Rio | .19¾ | .20 | .16¼ |
| Sugar, granulated | .0635 | .0635 | .069 |
| Butter, cr., 92 sc. | .43¼@.43½ | .42 | .42 |
| Eggs, fr. gath. 1sts | .33½ | .33 | .28 |
| Lard, Mid. W. | 18.20@18.30 | 18.35 | 16.85 |
| Pork, mess | 41.00 | 41.00 | 26.25 |
| Beef, family | 20.00@22.00 | 22.00 | 20.00 |
| METALS: | | | |
| Iron, 2X, Phila. | 23.00 | 23.00 | 22.50 |
| Steel billets, Pitts. | 35.00 | 35.00 | 39.00 |
| Lead | 8.40 | 8.35 | 7.00 |
| Copper | 14.20 | 14.00 | 13.20 |
| Zinc, E. St. L. del'y. | 7.20 | 7.15 | 5.85 |
| Tin | 58.20 | 57.60 | 45.00 |
| TEXTILES: | | | |
| Cotton, mid. upland | 24.50 | 24.10 | 30.55 |
| Printcloths | .06½ | .06¾ | .06⅝ |
| RUBBER: | | | |
| Smoked sheets, spot | 1.20 | 1.06 | .21⅝ |

Range of prices, 1925 to date—

| | Highest— | | Lowest— | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Wheat | $2.34⅜ | Jan. 28 | $1.68⅜ | Apr. 8 |
| Corn | 1.52½ | Jan. 16 | 1.13¼ | Apr. 3 |
| Rye | 1.83⅝ | Jan. 30 | 1.03 | July 2 |
| Oats | .71 | Jan. 19 | .49 | Apr. 3 |
| Flour | 10.25 | Jan. 28 | 7.50 | Apr. 3 |
| Coffee | .23¼ | Jan. 3 | .16⅜ | May 13 |
| Sugar | .0635 | Jan. 2 | .0535 | July 10 |
| Butter | .44 | Mar. 9 | .37 | Jan. 27 |
| Eggs | .68 | Jan. 29 | .27⅜ | Mar. 4 |
| Lard | 18.40 | July 7 | 15.20 | Apr. 27 |
| Pork | 41.50 | Mar. 24 | 34.00 | Jan. 2 |
| Beef | 24.00 | Apr. 14 | 20.00 | Jan. 20 |
| Iron | 25.50 | Jan. 2 | 22.50 | May 7 |
| Steel | 40.00 | Jan. 5 | 35.00 | May 7 |
| Lead | 10.85 | Jan. 9 | 7.70 | Apr. 20 |
| Copper | 15.00 | Jan. 5 | 13.25 | Apr. 17 |
| Tin | 60.50 | Jan. 20 | 50.00 | Apr. 9 |
| Zinc, E. St. L. | 8.12 | Jan. 20 | 6.75 | May 1 |
| Rubber | 1.20 | July 17 | .53½ | Jan. 20 |

Highest and lowest prices for the principal commodities in the war period, Jan. 1, 1914, to date:

| | Highest— | | Lowest— | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Wheat | $3.50¾ | May 15,'17 | .80⅛ | June 30,'14 |
| Corn | 2.45 | July 31,'17 | .67⅝ | Oct. 14,'21 |
| Oats | .80 | May 12,'20 | .43⅛ | Apr. 18,'14 |
| Flour | 17.40 | May 12,'17 | 4.15 | June 25,'14 |
| Coffee | .22½ | June 23,'19 | .05⅝ | Mar. 12,'21 |
| Sugar | .23½ | July 12,'20 | .03¾ | Apr. 8,'14 |
| Lard | 36.50 | June 16,'19 | $7.80 | July 12,'15 |
| Pork | 60.00 | June 29,'19 | 15.50 | Sep. 4,'15 |
| Beef | 42.00 | Apr. 16,'19 | 14.00 | July 30,'15 |
| Iron | 55.00 | July 19,'17 | 14.37½ | Mar. 26,'15 |
| Steel | 100.00 | June 13,'17 | 19.00 | June 24,'14 |
| Copper | 34.50 | Dec. 17,'16 | 11.75 | Mar. 17,'21 |
| Tin | 112.00 | May 7,'20 | 20.25 | Aug. 7,'21 |
| Cotton | .43¾ | July 22,'20 | .07 | Dec. 11,'14 |
| Pritchts | .10¾ | Apr. 18,'20 | .02¾ | Jan. 3,'15 |

## FOREIGN EXCHANGE RATES.

**Demand.**

| LONDON. | | | PARIS. | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | High. | Low. | Last. | High. Low. Last. |
| July 13 | 4.85¼ | 4.85¼ | 4.71½ | 4.69 4.70 |
| July 14 | 4.85¾ | 4.85⅜ | 4.85¾ | 4.70 4.69½ |
| July 15 | 4.85¾ | 4.85¾ | 4.85¾ | 4.72½ 4.69 |
| July 16 | 4.85¾ | 4.85¾ | 4.85¾ | 4.72½ 4.70¼ |
| July 17 | 4.85¾ | 4.85¾ | 4.85¾ | 4.71 4.69 |
| July 18 | 4.85¾ | 4.85¾ | 4.85¾ | 4.71 4.69½ |
| Week's range— | | | | |
| High | 4.85¾ | Monday | 4.72¾ | Thursday |
| Low | 4.85¼ | Tuesday | 4.69½ | Tuesday |
| Year to date— | | | | |
| High | 4.86¼ | May 20 | 5.44½ | Jan. 22 |
| Low | 4.74¼ | Feb. 26 | 4.44 | July 1 |

| ITALY. | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | High. | Low. | Last. | High. | Low. Last. |
| July 13 | 3.68½ | 3.68½ | 14.52 | 14.50 | 14.50 |
| July 14 | 3.71¼ | 3.64¾ | 3.69 | 14.52 | 14.50 14.51½ |
| July 15 | 3.73 | 3.69 | 3.72½ | 14.52 | 14.51 14.52 |
| July 16 | 3.73¾ | 3.70¼ | 3.70¼ | 14.52½ | 14.52 14.52 |
| July 17 | 3.71 | 3.68 | 3.68¾ | 14.52 | 14.49 14.50 |
| July 18 | 3.71¼ | 3.68¾ | 3.69¼ | 14.50 | 14.49 14.49 |
| Week's range— | | | | | |
| High | 3.78 | Monday | | 14.52½ | Thursday |
| Low | 3.64¾ | Tuesday | | 14.49 | Friday |
| Year to date— | | | | | |
| High | 4.24½ | Jan. 3 | | 14.68 | Apr. 30 |
| Low | 3.32½ | July 1 | | 13.97 | Jan. 2 |

| HOLLAND. | High. | Low. | Last. |
|---|---|---|---|
| July 13 | 40.06 | 40.03½ | 40.04 |
| July 14 | 40.07 | 40.03 | 40.05 |
| July 15 | 40.06 | 40.04 | 40.05 |
| July 16 | 40.06½ | 40.03½ | 40.06 |
| July 17 | 40.13 | 40.10 | 40.11 |
| July 18 | 40.12 | 40.10 | 40.12 |
| Week's range— | | | |
| High | 40.13 | | Friday |
| Low | 40.03 | | Tuesday |
| Year to date— | | | |
| High | 40.50 | | Jan. 9 |
| Low | 39.79 | | Mar. 30 |

| GERMANY. | High. | Low. | Last. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Reichsmark— | 23.80 | 23.80 | 23.80 |
| July 13 | 23.80 | 23.80 | 23.80 |
| July 14 | 23.80 | 23.80 | 23.80 |
| July 15 | 23.80 | 23.80 | 23.80 |
| July 16 | 23.80 | 23.80 | 23.80 |
| July 17 | 23.80 | 23.80 | 23.80 |
| July 18 | | | |
| Year to date— | | | |
| High | 23.82 | | May 4 |
| Low | 23.78 | | June 27 |

First quotation on new reichsmark Friday, Nov. 7, 1924.

| OTHER COUNTRIES. | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Week's range | —Year to Date— | | | |
| High. Low. | High. | Date. | Low. | Date. |
| Switzerland— | | | | |
| 19.41½ 19.41 | 19.50 | Jan. 3 | 19.20 | Feb. 26 |
| Belgium— | | | | |
| 4.64¾ 4.62 | 5.20½ | Jan. 28 | 4.44 | July 1 |
| *Austria— | | | | |
| 14.12½ 14.12½ | 14.37½ | July 3 | 14.12½ | Jan. 2 |
| Denmark— | | | | |
| 21.18 20.71 | 21.18 | July 18 | 17.66 | Jan. 2 |
| Sweden— | | | | |
| 26.88 26.84 | 26.96 | Apr. 3 | 26.72 | May 16 |
| Norway— | | | | |
| 17.98 17.83 | 18.21 | July 3 | 15.12 | Jan. 2 |
| Greece— | | | | |
| 1.61 1.58¾ | 4.97 | Apr. 29 | 1.49¾ | Mar. 13 |
| Czechoslovakia— | | | | |
| 2.96½ 2.96¼ | 3.02 | Jan. 3 | 2.95½ | Feb. 6 |
| Yugoslavia— | | | | |
| 1.76 1.76 | 1.80 | Jan. 9 | 1.54½ | Jan. 5 |
| Hungary— | | | | |
| .0014 .0014 | .0014½ | Jan. 13 | .00135 | Jan. 2 |
| Finland— | | | | |
| 2.52¾ 2.52½ | 2.52¾ | Mar. 24 | 2.51¾ | Apr. 9 |
| Rumania— | | | | |
| .49 .48¾ | .53 | Jan. 16 | .45 | Apr. 24 |
| Poland— | | | | |
| 19.25 19.20 | 19.25 | June 2 | 19.20 | Feb. 18 |
| Portugal— | | | | |
| 5.29 5.24 | 5.26 | July 14 | 4.85 | Jan. 15 |
| CHINA. | | | | |
| Hongkong— | | | | |
| 57.88 57.375 | 59.68 | June 24 | 54.12 | Apr. 23 |
| Shanghai— | | | | |
| 77.13 76.88 | 78.38 | June 26 | 73.12 | Apr. 22 |
| INDIA. | | | | |
| Calcutta— | | | | |
| 36.58 36.56 | 36.63 | June 23 | 35.36 | Jan. 15 |
| JAVA. | | | | |
| Batavia— | | | | |
| 41.00 41.00 | 41.50 | Jan. 15 | 40.50 | Feb. 26 |
| PHILIPPINE ISLANDS. | | | | |
| Manila— | | | | |
| 49.50 49.50 | 49.875 | May 15 | 49.50 | Jan. 2 |
| JAPAN. | | | | |
| Kobe— | | | | |
| 41.25 41.125 | 42.13 | Apr. 16 | 38.25 | Jan. 9 |
| SOUTH AMERICA. | | | | |
| Buenos Aires— | | | | |
| 40.275 40.31 | 40.68 | May 28 | 37.50 | Apr. 6 |
| Rio de Janeiro— | | | | |
| 11.20 11.18 | 11.93 | Jan. 12 | 10.10 | May 8 |
| Chile— | | | | |
| 11.68 11.60 | 11.71 | July 9 | 10.42 | May 11 |
| Peru— | | | | |
| 4.13 4.10 | 4.24 | Feb. 10 | 4.04 | Jan. 7 |
| Uruguay— | | | | |
| 99.60 97.62 | 100.00 | Jan. 21 | 94.07 | Mar. 5 |

*Price of one Austrian schilling representing value of 10,000 Austrian crowns. Previous quotation for crown had been at rate of $14.12½ per million crowns.

| RUSSIA. | 100-Ruble Nts. | | 500-Ruble Nts. | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Bid. | Asked. | Bid. | Asked. |
| July 13 | .12 | .13 | .05¾ | .06¼ |
| July 14 | .12 | .13 | .05¾ | .06¼ |
| July 15 | .12 | .13 | .05¾ | .06¼ |
| July 16 | .12 | .13 | .05¾ | .06¼ |
| July 17 | .12 | .13 | .05¾ | .06¼ |
| July 18 | .12 | .13 | .05¾ | .06¼ |
| Week's range— | | | | |
| High | .13 | Monday | .06¼ | Monday |
| Low | .12 | Monday | .05¾ | Monday |
| Year to date— | | | | |
| High | .15 | Jan. 2 | .09½ | Feb. 5 |
| Low | .12 | Mar. 9 | .05¾ | Apr. 20 |

**Canadian Exchange.**

Canadian exchange ruled at 1-32 of 1 per cent. premium in New York, and American dollars ruled at 1-32 of 1 per cent. discount in Canada throughout last week.

| Year to date— | Prem. U. S. | Disc. Can. |
|---|---|---|
| High | $4.10 Jan. 14 | $4.0 Jan. 14 |
| Low | Par Jan. 28 | Par Jan. 29 |

# BONDS ON STOCK EXCHANGE

Continued from Page Twenty-five.

| Range, 1925 High | Low | Sales | | High | Low | Last | Net Ch'ge |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 115 | 108 | 41 | Fisk Rubber 8s, 1941 | 115 | 114⅜ | 115 | + ⅛ |
| 100 | 98⅝ | 6 | Fla Cent & P 5s, 1943 | 99⅞ | 99⅝ | 99⅞ | + ⅛ |
| 95¼ | 92 | 6 | Fla East Coast 4½s, 1959 | 92 | 92 | 92 | − 3 |
| 97¼ | 93 | 134 | Do 5s, 1974 | 95⅞ | 94⅝ | 95 | − ⅛ |
| 119¼ | 102⅞ | 34 | Fla West & N 7s, 1934 | 115½ | 115 | 115 | + 1 |
| 73 | 63⅝ | 25 | Fonda, J & G 4½s, 1952 | 65 | 63⅝ | 65 | + 1⅛ |
| 79⅝ | 76½ | 5 | Ft Smith L & T 5s, '36 | 79⅛ | 78¾ | 79¼ | + ⅛ |
| 97 | 92⅞ | 1 | Ft W & Rio Gde 4s, '28 | 96⅞ | 96⅞ | 96⅞ | − ⅛ |
| 104⅞ | 104⅝ | 1 | Ft W & Den Cy 5½s, '61 | 104⅝ | 104⅝ | 104⅝ | − ⅛ |
| 100¼ | 99⅝ | 5 | GAL H & S A, M & P 2d,5s, 1931 | 100 | 100 | 100 | − 1 |
| 103¾ | 101 | 3 | Gen Asphalt 6s, 1939 | 103¾ | 103¾ | 103¾ | + ¼ |
| 105⅜ | 104⅜ | 2 | Gen Baking 6s, 1936 | 104½ | 104½ | 104½ | + ⅛ |
| 107⅛ | 101⅛ | 71 | Gen Elec deb 5s, 1952 | 107½ | 107¼ | 107½ | + ⅛ |
| 100 | 99 | 6 | Ga, Car & Nor 1st 5s, '29 | 100 | 100 | 100 | − 2 |
| 96½ | 93 | 19 | Ga & Ala con 5s, 1945 | 95⅝ | 95½ | 95⅝ | − ⅛ |
| 103½ | 100 | 23 | Goodrich (B F) 6½s, '47 | 105 | 104¼ | 104¼ | − ⅛ |
| 121½ | 119 | 112 | Goodrich T&R s f 8s,'41 | 121½ | 120¾ | 121¼ | − ⅛ |
| 110¼ | 108¾ | 123 | Do s f 8s, 1931 | 110¼ | 109⅞ | 110 | − ⅛ |
| 117 | 115½ | 12 | Grand Trunk Ry 7s, '40 | 116⅝ | 116⅝ | 116⅝ | − ⅛ |
| 108½ | 106⅝ | 51 | Do deb 6s, 1956 | 107½ | 107⅜ | 107⅝ | − ⅛ |
| 95 | 92 | 3 | Gray & Davis 7s, 1932 | 93 | 93 | 93 | + 1 |
| 102⅞ | 99⅝ | 31 | Gt Falls Pow 5s, 1940 | 102 | 101⅜ | 101⅞ | − ⅛ |
| 111 | 108½ | 177 | Gt Northn gen 7s, '36 | 110¾ | 109⅞ | 110 | + ⅛ |
| 103 | 100¾ | 85 | Do gen 5½s, 1952 | 95¾ | 95 | 95½ | − ⅜ |
| 98 | 92⅜ | 77 | Do 1st 5s, 1961 | 92¾ | 92⅜ | 92⅜ | − ⅜ |
| 93¼ | 91 | 2 | Do ref 4½s, 1961 | 92¾ | 92⅜ | 92⅜ | − ⅜ |
| 19¼ | 12½ | 17 | Green B & W deb B ctfs | 16¾ | 16¾ | 16¾ | − ½ |
| 103 | 101¾ | 22 | Gulf M & N 5½s,'50,ctfs. | 101½ | 101¼ | 101¼ | − ½ |
| 84¾ | 80 | 9 | HARLEM RIV & PORT 4s, 1954 | 83¾ | 83¼ | 83¾ | − ⅜ |
| 97 | 92½ | 3 | Havana El Ry 5s, '52 | 97 | 97 | 97 | − ⅜ |
| 95⅜ | 85½ | 36 | Hav El Ry, Lt & P 5s,'54 | 94 | 93¾ | 93¾ | − ⅜ |
| 105 | 103 | 59 | Hershey Choc s f 6s, 42 | 104⅝ | 104¼ | 104⅜ | − ⅛ |
| 98⅜ | 98¼ | 307 | Do 5½s, 1940, w i | 98⅝ | 98¼ | 98⅜ | − ⅛ |
| 92 | 89½ | 18 | Hocking Valley 4½s, 1999 | 92 | 91 | 91 | − ⅜ |
| 104¼ | 100⅝ | 23 | Hoe (R) 6½s, 1934 | 103⅜ | 103¼ | 103¼ | − ⅜ |
| 100 | 96 | 1 | Houston Belt Term 5s,'37 | 97 | 97 | 97 | − ⅛ |
| 93¾ | 86½ | 167 | Hud & Man ref 5s, '57 | 92 | 91 | 91 | − ⅛ |
| 77¾ | 67⅞ | 63 | Do adj 5s, 1957 | 76½ | 76⅛ | 76⅝ | + ⅛ |
| 102½ | 99½ | 148 | Humble Oil & Ref deb 5½s, 1932 | 102 | 101½ | 101⅝ | − ⅜ |
| 101⅞ | 97 | 121 | ILL BELL T ref 5s, '56 | 101¼ | 100½ | 100¾ | − ⅛ |
| 85¾ | 83 | 49 | Illinois Central 4s, 1953 | 85½ | 84¾ | 84⅞ | + ⅛ |
| 106¼ | 103½ | 5 | Do ref 5s, 1955 | 105½ | 105½ | 105½ | − ½ |
| 84½ | 78⅝ | 2 | Do 3½s, 1952 | 83¾ | 83¾ | 83¾ | |
| 84½ | 79⅜ | 4 | Do registered | 84½ | 84½ | 84½ | |
| 113 | 109½ | 1 | Do 6½s, 1936 | 113 | 113 | 113 | + ¼ |
| 103⅜ | 102 | 51 | Do 5½s, 1934 | 103⅜ | 102 | 102 | |
| 92⅜ | 88 | 41 | Do ref 5s, 1955 | 90⅞ | 89 | 89 | − 1½ |
| 100⅜ | 96⅛ | 50 | Do C S L & N jt 5s,'63 | 100¼ | 100 | 100 | |
| 92 | 87½ | 10 | Do C S L & N jt 5s,'63 | 100¼ | 100 | 100 | |
| 100⅜ | 99⅜ | 1 | Ill Steel deb 4½s, 1940 | 94⅝ | 94 | 94½ | − ⅛ |
| 104¼ | 101¼ | 2 | Ind, Ill & Ia 4s, 1950 | 89¾ | 89¼ | 89¼ | − 2⅛ |
| 74½ | 59½ | 121 | Ind Union 5s, B, 1965 | 99⅜ | 99⅛ | 99⅜ | − ⅛ |
| 73½ | 59¾ | 112 | Int Stl 1st 5s, 1952 | 100 | 103⅜ | 104 | + ⅜ |
| 81½ | 63 | 39 | Interboro R T 5s, '66 | 68 | 67 | 67⅜ | + ⅛ |
| 95 | 85¾ | 11 | Do stamped | 71½ | 70⅜ | 71½ | + ⅛ |
| 78 | 68 | 2 | Do 6s, 1932 | 90½ | 89¼ | 90¼ | + 1¼ |
| 72 | 61 | 13 | Do cv 7s, 1932 | 78 | 78 | 78 | |
| 105½ | 100½ | 5 | Int Agr col tr 5s, 1932 | 78 | 78 | 78 | − 1¼ |
| 78 | 66 | 78 | Do 1942, stamped | 71¼ | 70⅝ | 70⅝ | − 1¼ |
| 91½ | 84¾ | 51 | Int Gt Northn 1st 6s,'52 | 104¼ | 103⅜ | 103⅜ | + ¼ |
| 94 | 87½ | 62 | Do adj 6s, 1952 | 89¾ | 89¼ | 89¼ | − ⅜ |
| 98⅝ | 96⅝ | 177 | Int Mer Mar col tr 6s,'41 | 86½ | 85¾ | 85¾ | + ⅛ |
| 80½ | 76¾ | 28 | Int Pa 1st 5s, Ser A, '47 | 92¼ | 91¾ | 91¾ | − ⅛ |
| 65 | 57 | 12 | Do s f temp 6s, 1955 | 98 | 96⅝ | 97¼ | |
| 26¼ | 19⅝ | 76 | Int Rys of C Am 5s, '72 | 78 | 77½ | 78 | + ⅛ |
| 90 | 86⅞ | 5 | Iowa Cent 1st 5s, 1938 | 59 | 59 | 59 | − 1¼ |
| 94¾ | 80⅝ | 7 | Do ref 4s, 1951 | 22¼ | 19½ | 22¼ | + ⅜ |
| 102 | 95¼ | 97 | JAMES, F & CLEAR'D 4s, 1959 | 88⅝ | 88⅝ | 88⅜ | − 1⅛ |
| 100½ | 99¼ | 2 | KAN & M 2d 5s, 1927 | 100¼ | 100⅛ | 100⅛ | − ⅛ |
| 103⅞ | 102½ | 7 | K C, Ft S & M 6s, 1928 | 103½ | 103⅛ | 103½ | + ¼ |
| 88⅝ | 80⅝ | 74 | Do 4s, 1936 | 87⅞ | 86⅝ | 86½ | − ⅛ |
| 101 | 95⅝ | 62 | K C P & Lt 5s, A, 1952 | 99⅝ | 99⅜ | 99⅜ | − ⅛ |
| 104 | 100⅝ | 3 | Kan City Sou 3s, 1950 | 73⅝ | 73½ | 73⅝ | + ⅛ |
| 75 | 70¼ | 7 | Do ref imp 5s, 1950 | 91¾ | 91 | 91⅛ | − ⅛ |
| 92⅞ | 88¼ | 67 | Kan Gas & El s f 6s, '52 | 102⅜ | 101⅛ | 101½ | − ⅜ |
| 87⅞ | 84 | 105 | Kansas City Term 4s, 1960 | 86¼ | 86 | 86 | − ⅛ |
| 104½ | 101½ | 43 | Kayser (J) 7s, 1942 | 104½ | 104 | 104½ | − ⅜ |
| 103½ | 99⅞ | 27 | Kan Gas & El s f 6s, '52 | 102⅜ | 101⅛ | 101½ | − ⅜ |
| 103 | 90 | 27 | Kelly-Spr Tire 8s, 1931 | 103 | 102¾ | 103 | − ⅛ |
| 87½ | 84 | 4 | Kentucky Cent 4s, 1987 | 80¼ | 80 | 80½ | + ⅛ |
| 92¼ | 82 | 5 | Keystone Tel 5s, 1935 | 92¾ | 92 | 92⅜ | − ⅛ |
| 108½ | 103¾ | 5 | Kings Co Elec 4s, 1949 | 107⅜ | 107⅛ | 107⅜ | − ⅛ |
| 99¼ | 89 | 54 | Kings Co El L & P 6s, '97 | 119¼ | 119¼ | 119¼ | + ⅛ |
| 120 | 114½ | 3 | Kings Co Elev 4s, 1949 | 80 | 79¼ | 80 | + ⅛ |
| 78¼ | 77 | 2 | Do stamped | 80 | 79¾ | 79¾ | + 1⅛ |
| 102 | 74 | 57 | Kinney & Co 7½s, 1936 | 107⅝ | 107⅜ | 107⅝ | + ⅛ |
| 108⅝ | 107 | 1 | LACKAWANNA STEEL con 5s, Ser A, 1950 | 94¾ | 93¾ | 94¾ | + 1 |
| 102 | 95¼ | 97 | Laclede Gas & Lt of St L ref 5½s, C, 1953 | 100⅞ | 100¼ | 100½ | − ⅛ |
| 101¼ | 98⅝ | 6 | Lake Erie & W 5s, 1937 | 100⅝ | 98½ | 98½ | − ⅜ |
| 98¼ | 97⅝ | 52 | Lake Shore 4s, 1928 | 97⅝ | 96⅝ | 97 | + ⅛ |
| 97½ | 95⅝ | 51 | Do 4s, 1931 | 97⅛ | 97 | 97 | − ⅛ |
| 103 | 100⅝ | 27 | Leh Val Harb 1st 5s, '54 | 103 | 102⅝ | 103 | − ⅜ |
| 89 | 84⅝ | 10 | Leh & N Y 4s, 1945 | 84¾ | 84¾ | 84¾ | − ⅜ |
| 93⅜ | 79 | 6 | Leh Coal & N con 4½s,'54 | 98½ | 98½ | 98½ | − ⅛ |
| 93 | 88 | 13 | Leh Val (Pa) con 4s, 2003 | 83½ | 82⅝ | 82⅝ | + ⅛ |
| 102⅜ | 101⅜ | 1 | Do Val Term 5s, 1941 | 102 | 102 | 102 | − ⅜ |
| 101⅞ | 99⅜ | 24 | Leh Val R R 6s, 2003 | 101⅞ | 101 | 101½ | |
| 98 | 96 | 14 | Leh Val N Y 4½s, 1940 | 97½ | 96½ | 96½ | − 1 |
| 107 | 103½ | 8 | Lex & East 5s, 1965 | 106¾ | 106 | 106¾ | + ⅛ |
| 120⅜ | 117½ | 3 | Liggett & Myers 7s, '44 | 120½ | 120¼ | 120¼ | + ⅛ |
| 102 | 97⅝ | 52 | Do 5s, 1951 | 103¾ | 103¼ | 103¾ | + ⅛ |
| 92 | 87⅛ | 26 | Long Island deb 5s, 1937 | 91¼ | 90⅝ | 90⅝ | − ⅛ |
| 102¼ | 99¾ | 4 | Do con 5s, 1951 | 101¼ | 101¼ | 101¼ | + 1 |
| 95¾ | 82 | 20 | Do ref 4s, 1949 | 83½ | 83½ | 83½ | − ½ |
| 98 | 95¼ | 17 | Lorillard 5s, 1951 | 97 | 96⅝ | 96⅞ | − ⅛ |
| 117⅜ | 114 | 2 | Do 7s, 1944 | 115½ | 115½ | 115½ | − ⅜ |
| 99¼ | 90⅝ | 84 | Louis Gas & El 5s, 1932 | 97¾ | 97¼ | 97¼ | − ⅜ |
| 87¼ | 83 | 7 | Louis & Jeff Bdge 5s, 45 | 85⅝ | 86⅜ | 86⅜ | + ⅛ |
| 101½ | 96⅛ | 8 | Louis & Ark 1st 5s, 1927 | 100 | 99⅝ | 99⅝ | + ⅛ |
| 95¾ | 91⅜ | 27 | Louis & Nash unif 4s, '40 | 94½ | 93⅝ | 94½ | − ⅛ |
| 108 | 106½ | 49 | Do ref 5s, 1930 | 107½ | 107¼ | 107½ | + ⅛ |
| 105¾ | 104¼ | 17 | Do ref 5s, 2003 | 104⅝ | 104 | 104 | − ⅛ |
| 98⅜ | 104¼ | 8 | Do ref 5½s, 2003 | 107 | 107 | 107 | − ⅛ |
| 97 | 92 | 2 | Do ref 4½s, 2003 | 93½ | 93½ | 93½ | + ⅛ |
| 102 | 100½ | 27 | Do 5s, 1931 | 101¼ | 100⅝ | 100⅝ | − ⅛ |
| 105 | 104 | 5 | Do N O & M 2d 6s, '30 | 105 | 105 | 105 | + 1 |
| 97⅛ | 96⅝ | 1 | Do Alt, Bel & C 4s,'55 | 91⅝ | 89⅝ | 90⅛ | + ⅛ |
| 107½ | 103⅜ | 6 | Do Mob & M 4½s, 1945 | 98¼ | 98¼ | 98¼ | + ⅛ |
| 104½ | 102⅜ | 8 | Do S & N Ala 5s, 1963 | 105 | 104⅝ | 105 | − 2½ |
| 86½ | 81½ | 35 | Do S & N Ala 5s, 1936 | 104⅜ | 104⅛ | 104⅛ | |
| | | | Do So Monon 1st 4s, '52 | 85⅝ | 83¾ | 84 | + ⅛ |
| 102 | 99 | 21 | MANATI SUG s f 7½s,'42 | 101½ | 101½ | 101½ | + ⅛ |
| 64 | 57 | 15 | Manhattan Con 4s, 1990 | 62¼ | 61¾ | 61¾ | − ⅛ |
| 56 | 51 | 4 | Do 2d 4s, 2013 | 55 | 53⅞ | 54⅜ | − ⅛ |
| 102⅜ | 97¼ | 14 | Manila Elec Co 7s, 1942 | 101¼ | 100 | 100⅜ | − 1⅛ |
| 92½ | 85 | 6 | Manila Electric Ry col tr 5s, 1953 | 89¼ | 89 | 89 | − 1⅛ |
| 84 | 80⅝ | 1 | Manufacturers Light & Heat 3½s, 1941 | 80⅝ | 80⅝ | 80⅝ | − 2 |
| 100 | 97¼ | 34 | Market St Ry 7s, 1940 | 99⅝ | 99¼ | 99¼ | − ⅜ |
| 106¼ | 101¼ | 5 | Met Edison ref 6s, B, '52 | 105¼ | 105 | 105¼ | + ⅛ |
| 97⅝ | 91¾ | 10 | Do 5s, 1953 | 103 | 102½ | 102½ | − ⅜ |
| 104 | 100⅝ | 3 | Metro Ed 1st 6s, 1953 | 103 | 102½ | 102

# JUNE EMPLOYMENT SHOWED A DECLINE

### Slight Drop Early This Month Is Also Indicated by Labor Survey for the Entire Country.

### NEW YORK'S STATUS IS GOOD

### State and City Hold High Average, Except in Textiles and Office Positions.

*Special to The New York Times.*

WASHINGTON, July 19.—Employment in a number of the industries fell off slightly in June and in early July, according to the report today of the Employment Service of the Department of Labor.

There was no serious recession, however. The building program stood at high levels and there was a growing demand for farm labor.

The report shows that part-time operations were started in many plants in June, the heat wave and inventory taking being given as among the causes. But the decrease in the volume of industrial employment was small.

The major industries reporting part time operations and slightly curtailed employment were the textile mills, which showed reduced working forces as compared with May, shoe factories in the New England States, and the steel plants, where employment was irregular. Employment in the coal mines, excepting those of West Virginia, showed a further decline.

"Road construction is increasing," the report states, "and many of those temporarily released from factory employment are rapidly being absorbed in this work. Large buildings and municipal programs are under way and resident skilled tradesmen are well employed thereon.

"The feature of the month so far as the demand for labor is concerned was the increase in the call for farm help. The harvesting of wheat has started. Cotton picking will be under way shortly. All of which assures steady employment to an increasing number of workers well into the Fall. These activities alone obviate the possibility of any real large surplus of labor existing in the various States for some time to come."

#### New York State in Good Shape.

In referring to conditions in New York State the report says that there was no marked expansion or curtailment in any line during June, and that the skilled and unskilled labor supply is fairly well employed. It adds:

"Large building programs are under way in all sections of the State. The huge volume of residential and commercial projects now under construction, also State and county highway building and repairs and municipal improvements, should keep resident skilled building tradesmen and construction laborers busy for the balance of the season.

"Automobile plants and tire and accessory factories are operating with full forces steadily employed, but a slight recession was noticeable in the latter part of June.

"Employment in the iron and steel mills and metal industries is holding up satisfactorily, although operations in a number of lines are somewhat under normal, and part-time employment is still apparent in many sections of the State."

The report also discusses the conditions as reported by agents of the service in New York City. It is stated that with the exception of a few plants which usually show a seasonal decline at this time of year, factories in New York City generally are operating at normal capacity.

"The customary semi-annual shutdown for inventory and repairs is expected during the first half of July," the report continues, "and as a result a large number of workers will be temporarily unemployed.

#### City Industries Hold Up Well.

"Building activity shows no let-up and during June there was a total of 737 building contracts awarded. Resident building mechanics are all employed. There has been an influx of building tradesmen from other sections, but a shortage of bricklayers, plasterers, plumbers and steamfitters still exists.

"A slight decline in employment is noted in some of the textile trades, particularly the clothing factories, hosiery and knit goods.

"The silk goods industry continues quite busy and labor in this line is fully employed. Cigar and cigarette factories, metal trades, structural iron shops, ship repairs and woodworking plants are maintaining normal operations and taking on additional help.

"The extensive program of municipal improvements has created a good demand for unskilled construction labor. Warehouse laborers are in demand along the waterfront. A surplus of machine hands, buffers and chauffeurs exists.

"The demand for office help fell off considerably during the past thirty days and as a result the surplus of clerical workers is larger than usual. A scarcity of skilled automobile mechanics and all classes of garage workers exists. There is an active demand for farm hands but the supply is about equal to the demand at present."

## WHITE EAGLE NET ROSE.

### Oil Earnings for Second Quarter Were $1,002,096.

*Special to The New York Times.*

KANSAS CITY, Mo., July 19.—The White Eagle Oil and Refining Company announces that its net earnings for the quarter ended June 30 were $1,002,096, compared with $611,378 for the same quarter in 1924. Earnings for the first half of 1925 were $1,814,949, compared with $1,618,967 in 1924. These figures are before deductions for depreciation, depletion and Federal taxes.

Total sales for the second quarter of this year were $4,595,050, compared with $4,043,884 for the same period last year. Sales through company-owned station units for the second quarter were 16,850,600 gallons, compared with 14,541,800 gallons for the same period in 1924. Three refineries are operating at capacity and the demand exceeds current production. Gasoline is being withdrawn from storage daily.

#### National Acme Co. Shows Profit.

The National Acme Company reports net sales of $2,538,368 in the three months ended June 30, against $1,650,085 in the same period last year. Net profit for the June quarter was $296,420, as against a loss of $283,772 in the June quarter last year.

#### Beech-Nut Co. Sales Increase.

The Beech-Nut Packing Company reports an increase of 9 per cent. in sales for the first six months of 1925 compared with the same period last year. Net earnings, after expenses but before tax reserves, were $1,352,190, as against $1,178,114 in the first half of 1924.

#### To Begin Trading in Audet Stock.

Trading will begin tomorrow in the common stock of the Audet Manufacturing Corporation, which was listed last week on the Consolidated Stock Exchange. The company manufactures steel and metal products.

## GASOLINE USE BIGGEST HERE

### England Is Second—Our Production in 1924 Was 9,000,000,000 Gallons.

WASHINGTON, July 19 (AP).—Gasoline consumption is far more extensive in the United States than anywhere else in the world.

A Commerce Department survey made public tonight showed per capita consumption in this country to have reached 69.3 gallons a year, while England was second with an average of only 11.6 gallons. One year's consumption in China would not keep the automobiles of the United States running eight hours.

To supply the demand American production of gasoline was increased from 1,500,000,000 gallons in 1914 to 9,000,000,000 gallons in 1924. The United States accounted for 79 per cent. of the world's total consumption last year, while at the same time exporting $160,000,000 worth of the commodity.

The Commerce Department also announced today that in June the United States produced 350,557 passenger automobiles and 36,006 automobile trucks, compared with 214,322 and 28,117, respectively, in June last year.

For the first six months of 1925 the United States has turned out 1,856,491 passenger cars, against 1,744,534 in the same period last year, and 296,059 trucks against 192,322.

## UTILITY BONDS STILL OUT.

### American Telephone and Telegraph Securities to Be Retired Aug. 1.

While a little more than a week remains before the convertible 6 per cent. bonds of the American Telephone and Telegraph Company will be retired on Aug. 1, 1925, attention was called to the fact yesterday that $2,099,100 of these bonds are still outstanding in the hands of the public.

Due to the conversion privileges of these bonds they carry a bonus of about $400 per $1,000 bond if converted into the company's stock, which is now quoted around $140 per share in the open market. If these bonds are not converted the company will pay them off at par, plus accrued interest, with the result that the holder of each $1,000 bond will sustain a loss of approximately $340, taking into account the $6 per share which must be paid upon conversion into stock. Nearly $48,000,000 of the original issue has been converted into stock up to the present time.

## $8,000,000 DODGE PROGRAM.

### Company Announces Plans to Increase Output 1,500 Cars a Day.

DETROIT, Mich., July 19 (AP).—The largest expansion program in the history of Dodge Brothers, Inc., was announced yesterday by F. J. Haynes, President of the corporation. The present plans call for an expenditure for of $8,000,000 for the erection of eight new buildings and the expansion of the capacity of the factory from 1,100 to 1,500 automobiles daily.

The construction work, which has been started on five of the projected buildings, is expected to be finished Jan. 1, 1926, at which time the factory will start immediately on a full production basis.

#### Byers Co. Bond Fund Open to July 27

The Peoples Savings and Trust Company of Pittsburgh announces that it will receive tenders to the sinking fund of A. M. Byers & Co. 6 per cent. mortgage bonds, due Jan. 1, 1945, until July 27, 1925. Funds are in hand to retire $68,125 of the outstanding bonds.

#### Parley With Mexican Labor Delayed

WASHINGTON, July 19 (AP).—The conference between Mexican labor leaders and officials of the American Federation of Labor, originally arranged to be held in Washington July 23 to consider Mexican immigration to the United States, has been postponed until late in August. William Green, President of the federation, announced today that the postponement had been agreed upon because Louis N. Marones, Secretary of the Mexican Government Department of Commerce and Labor, desired to participate and could not come to Washington until the later date.

#### Mexico Saves $19,000,000 in Budget

MEXICO CITY, July 19 (AP).—It is announced that more than $19,000,000 has been saved by economies in President Calles's 1925 budget. In the War Department alone $9,000,000 has been saved through the President's retrenchment plans.

## SOUTH'S LABOR LAW HITS BUILDING HERE

### How High License Charged in Order to Hire Workers There Crimps New York Brick Supply.

Bars put up by certain Southern States to keep negro labor from migrating to the North have a great deal to do with keeping the cost of building materials from coming down writes Allen E. Beals in the current Dow Service Daily Building Reports.

There has been a feeling throughout the New York construction industry that retail prices of building materials would come down this Summer. Hundreds of construction projects that would otherwise have gone ahead are being held back now because of that belief. Plan filings, for example, up to July 1 this year totaled 25,273, against 33,597 recorded for the same period in 1924. Investments in buildings this year so far total $525,000,000, as against $530,642,000 in committments during the same period last year.

Building material prices, however, have not come down proportionately and manufacturers largely account for it this way:

Once brickyard labor swarmed the plants in Spring looking for work. The war first brought a change, restricted immigration laws brought the second and the third change occurred when northern industry began to raid the labor supply of Southern agriculture. Instead of the laborers swarming the plants for jobs the employers swarmed into the South with offers of jobs to men who would come north.

Labor that remained in the South asked wages and conditions that had been offered them by the Northerners until laws were passed requiring that every industrial agent coming in for the purpose of engaging labor take out a license costing as much as $5,000.

The "underground" was revived for a while by means of a check made out in favor of the local railway station agent at different shipping centres, with instructions to draw against it for the payment of free transportation for any negro shipping from that point to the town nearest to the brick plant sending the money. Negro runners who formerly had been in the North were paid Northern wages to accept employment where large gangs of negroes were employed under exacting conditions in the South, to picture the roseate future for them in the North, especially emphasizing the larger amount of money they would earn.

Severe penalties hung over the heads of runners and employers alike and when one or two were caught and heavily fined the brick industry supplying New York decided this year to test out the theory that perhaps the post-war adjustment period had progressed far enough to bring about at least some semblance of the conditions prevailing at the plants before the war when the man sought the job, not the job the man.

Nothing like it developed, however, and the brick manufacturers, having entered the manufacturing season, could not turn back, even if they would, and so they started the year short handed. "Broken weather," as the brick manufacturer calls a series of days when thunder showers interrupt open yard work a part of a day, found manufacturers from time to time with barely skeletons of the crews required to operate their plants.

Meantime half the eastern brick manufacturing season has gone. The first part of the year, even up to and including the present, has taken brick for New York consumption as fast as it could be shipped in. The market continues to be healthy and satisfactory from the distributors' point of view. While prices to the consumer have not gone down, on the other hand the manufacturer has not taken advantage of the situation he finds himself in to force up prices to levels that under the circumstances might have seemed justified. The dealers, when slight rises occurred, absorbed the difference.

The situation with regard to common brick supply is actually this: There is no present or prospective brick shortage for New York in 1925. The supply of common brick along the Hudson is, nevertheless, between 60 and 80 million brick below the stock on hand at the close of the first half of last year. There are, however, more yards now in operation along the Hudson River that are equipped to manufacture brick all the year around and they may have an influence in keeping New York City adequately supplied in the big rush that is due to start with the building season of 1926.

## WEEK'S PRODUCE MARKET.

(Chicago Prices.)

| | July High | July Low | Sept. High | Sept. Low |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| WHEAT— | | | | |
| July 13 | 1.58 | 1.52⅛ | 1.54⅛ | 1.48⅞ |
| July 14 | 1.56 | 1.54 | 1.53⅝ | 1.51⅝ |
| July 15 | 1.58⅜ | 1.54⅛ | 1.54⅝ | 1.50⅛ |
| July 16 | 1.58 | 1.53 | 1.54⅝ | 1.49⅝ |
| July 17 | 1.62⅛ | 1.57 | 1.58⅛ | 1.52⅝ |
| July 18 | 1.65 | 1.60 | 1.58⅜ | 1.55⅝ |
| Week's range | 1.65 | 1.52⅛ | 1.58⅛ | 1.49⅝ |
| Year to date | 1.74⅛ | 1.27⅜ | 1.67⅛ | 1.23 |
| | Mar.2 | Apr.3 | Jan.5 | Apr.3 |

| | Dec. High | Dec. Low | May High | May Low |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| WHEAT— | | | | |
| July 13 | 1.50⅝ | 1.49⅝ | .... | .... |
| July 14 | 1.50⅝ | 1.52⅛ | 1.60 | 1.57 |
| July 15 | 1.55⅜ | 1.51⅜ | 1.59⅜ | 1.56⅛ |
| July 16 | 1.55½ | 1.50½ | 1.59⅜ | 1.55⅛ |
| July 17 | 1.59⅜ | 1.53⅞ | 1.63⅞ | 1.58⅛ |
| July 18 | 1.59⅛ | 1.56 | .... | .... |
| Week's range | 1.55⅜ | 1.49⅝ | 1.60 | 1.55⅛ |
| Year to date | 1.70 | 1.34½ | 1.60 | 1.55⅛ |
| | Jan.5 | Ap.30 | Jul.14 | Jul.16 |

| | July High | July Low | Sept. High | Sept. Low |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| CORN— | | | | |
| July 13 | 1.09 | 1.04⅛ | 1.10⅜ | 1.06 |
| July 14 | 1.08⅛ | 1.05⅜ | 1.09⅞ | 1.07⅛ |
| July 15 | 1.06⅝ | 1.04⅞ | 1.08⅜ | 1.06⅜ |
| July 16 | 1.06½ | 1.04⅜ | 1.08⅛ | 1.06⅛ |
| July 17 | 1.08⅝ | 1.04⅞ | 1.08½ | 1.06⅜ |
| July 18 | 1.05⅜ | 1.03⅜ | 1.07⅜ | 1.05½ |
| Week's range | 1.09 | 1.03⅜ | 1.10⅜ | 1.05½ |
| Year to date | 1.38½ | .95⅜ | 1.38½ | .97¼ |
| | Feb. | Apr.3 | Feb.4 | Apr.3 |

| | Dec. High | Dec. Low | May High | May Low |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| CORN— | | | | |
| July 13 | .92¼ | .88½ | .94¼ | .91 |
| July 14 | .90⅞ | .89 | .92 | .91 |
| July 15 | .89⅜ | .87¼ | .92 | .89⅞ |
| July 16 | .90 | .87⅜ | .92⅝ | .90 |
| July 17 | .90⅝ | .88½ | .93¼ | .91⅝ |
| July 18 | .89¼ | .88⅝ | .... | .... |
| Week's range | .92¼ | .86⅞ | .94¼ | .89⅞ |
| Year to date | 1.02⅛ | .85⅝ | .94⅜ | .89⅞ |
| | Jan.5 | July 2 | Jul.13 | Jul 15 |

| | July High | July Low | Sept. High | Sept. Low |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| OATS— | | | | |
| July 13 | .46⅞ | .45¼ | .48¼ | .46⅜ |
| July 14 | .46⅝ | .45½ | .47⅝ | .46⅜ |
| July 15 | .45⅜ | .44⅜ | .47⅜ | .46 |
| July 16 | .45¼ | .44⅜ | .46⅝ | .46 |
| July 17 | .45⅞ | .44⅜ | .47⅜ | .46 |
| July 18 | .45⅛ | .44⅜ | .46⅝ | .45¼ |
| Week's range | .46⅞ | .44⅜ | .48¼ | .45¼ |
| Year to date | .55¼ | .37⅛ | .61 | .39¼ |
| | Jan.30 | Apr.3 | Jan.30 | Apr.3 |

| | Dec. High | Dec. Low | May High | May Low |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| OATS— | | | | |
| July 13 | .50⅛ | .48⅜ | .54 | .52¼ |
| July 14 | .50¼ | .48⅜ | .53⅜ | .52⅜ |
| July 15 | .49⅝ | .48⅛ | .52⅞ | .52 |
| July 16 | .49¼ | .48⅜ | .52⅜ | .51⅜ |
| July 17 | .49⅞ | .48½ | .53¼ | .52¼ |
| July 18 | .49¼ | .48⅛ | .... | .... |
| Week's range | .50⅞ | .48⅛ | .54 | .51⅜ |
| Year to date | .50⅛ | .36⅝ | .54 | .51⅜ |
| | Jun.9 | July2 | Jul.13 | Jul.16 |

| | July High | July Low | Sept. High | Sept. Low | Dec. High | Dec. Low |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| RYE— | | | | | | |
| July 13 | 1.02¼ | .99⅛ | 1.03⅛ | 1.02 | 1.07⅜ | 1.04½ |
| July 14 | 1.00¾ | .97 | 1.04⅛ | 1.00⅜ | 1.07¼ | 1.04⅛ |
| July 15 | .99 | .97 | 1.02⅜ | .99⅛ | 1.06 | 1.03 |
| July 16 | .99¼ | .95⅜ | 1.01⅜ | .98½ | 1.05 | 1.01⅞ |
| July 17 | 1.00⅜ | .97 | 1.04 | 1.00⅜ | 1.07 | 1.04 |
| July 18 | 1.00⅜ | .98¼ | 1.04⅛ | 1.01¼ | 1.07⅜ | 1.05 |
| Week's range | | .97 | 1.03½ | .98½ | 1.07⅜ | 1.01⅜ |
| Year to date | | 1.60 | .91⅛ | 1.38 | .90 | 1.07⅜ .97½ |
| | | Jan.26 | July2 | Jan.26 | Apr.6 | July18 July6 |

**Provisions.**

| | July High | July Low | Sept. High | Sept. Low | Oct. High | Oct. Low | Dec. High | Dec. Low |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| LARD— | | | | | | | | |
| July 18 | 17.50 | 17.42 | 17.70 | 17.60 | 17.72 | 17.62 | 16.02 | 16.00 |
| July 14 | 17.57 | 17.40 | 17.70 | 17.52 | 17.70 | 17.55 | 16.02 | 15.90 |
| July 15 | 17.50 | 17.42 | 17.65 | 17.52 | 17.65 | 17.55 | 15.92 | 15.90 |
| July 16 | 17.67 | 17.52 | 17.85 | 17.65 | 17.85 | 17.67 | 16.20 | 15.90 |
| July 17 | 17.80 | 17.62 | 17.95 | 17.75 | 17.95 | 17.75 | 16.37 | 16.15 |
| July 18 | .... | 17.80 | 17.75 | 17.75 | 17.80 | 17.75 | .... | .... |
| Week's range | 17.80 | 17.40 | 17.95 | 17.52 | 17.95 | 17.55 | 16.37 | 15.90 |
| Year to date | 17.80 | 14.72 | 17.95 | 15.02 | 17.95 | 17.32 | 16.37 | 15.00 |
| | July17 | Apr28 | Jan2 | Ap28 | July17 | July2 | July17 | July14 |

| RIBS— | High | Low |
|---|---|---|
| | Sept. | |
| July 13 | 19.10 | 19.00 |
| July 14 | 18.90 | 18.87 |
| July 15 | 18.75 | 18.60 |
| July 16 | 18.75 | 18.67 |
| July 17 | 18.87 | 18.52 |
| July 18 | .... | .... |
| Week's range | 19.10 | 18.60 |
| Year to date | 19.12 | 15.75 |
| | July 6 | Apr. 30 |

## WEEK'S COTTON MARKET.

| | July High | July Low | Oct. High | Oct. Low | Dec. High | Dec. Low |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| July 13 | 23.80 | 23.30 | 24.17 | 23.50 | 24.27 | 23.74 |
| July 14 | 24.25 | 23.75 | 24.50 | 24.06 | 24.64 | 24.16 |
| July 15 | 24.27 | 23.75 | 24.49 | 24.00 | 24.58 | 24.09 |
| July 16 | 24.14 | 23.65 | 24.37 | 23.82 | 24.47 | 23.93 |
| July 17 | 24.15 | 23.65 | 24.50 | 23.80 | 24.60 | 23.95 |
| July 18 | 23.85 | 23.65 | 24.12 | 23.87 | 24.21 | 23.97 |
| Week's range | 24.27 | 23.30 | 24.50 | 23.50 | 24.64 | 23.74 |

| | Jan. High | Jan. Low | Mar. High | Mar. Low | May High | May Low |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| July 13 | 23.60 | 23.18 | 23.98 | 23.47 | .... | .... |
| July 14 | 24.01 | 23.65 | 24.30 | 23.90 | 24.62 | 24.15 |
| July 15 | 23.95 | 23.51 | 24.25 | 23.80 | 24.52 | 24.08 |
| July 16 | 23.88 | 23.35 | 24.14 | 23.65 | 24.42 | 23.92 |
| July 17 | 24.01 | 23.40 | 24.28 | 23.75 | 24.57 | 23.98 |
| July 18 | 23.65 | 23.40 | 23.94 | 23.73 | 24.18 | 24.00 |
| Week's range | 24.01 | 23.18 | 24.30 | 23.47 | 24.62 | 23.92 |

SPOT COTTON.

| | Liverpool. | New Orleans. | New York. |
|---|---|---|---|
| July 13 | 13.41d | 24.05c | 24.65c |
| July 14 | 13.87d | 24.85c | 24.95c |
| July 15 | 13.84d | 25.00c | 24.65c |
| July 16 | 13.72d | 24.20c | 24.90c |
| July 17 | 13.92d | 23.85c | 24.40c |
| July 18 | 13.78d | .... | 24.50c |
| Week's range— | | | |
| High | 13.92d | 24.35c | 24.95c |
| Low | 13.41d | 23.85c | 24.40c |
| Year to date— | | | |
| High | 14.37d | 28.00c | 26.05c |
| | Mar.6 | Mar.5 | Mar.5 |
| Low | 12.11d | 22.40c | 22.20c |
| | May 13 | May 13 | May 13 |

# BONDS ON STOCK EXCHANGE

Continued from Page Twenty-eight.

| Range, 1925 High | Low | Sales | | High | Low | Last | Net Ch'ge |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 77 | 74 | 5 | Do Om Div 3½s, 1941.. | 75⅝ | 75⅜ | 75⅝ | — 1⅜ |
| 99½ | 88⅞ | 10 | Warner Sugar 7s, 1941.. | 94 | 93⅜ | 93⅜ | + ⅛ |
| 87⅛ | 77⅛ | 26 | Do 7s, 1939..... | 81⅛ | 80½ | 81½ | + 1 |
| 102 | 99½ | 5 | Westchester Light 5s, '50. | 101⅛ | 101½ | 101⅛ | + ⅛ |
| 100⅛ | 98 | 358 | Western Elec 5s, 1944.... | 100⅛ | 99⅝ | 99⅝ | — ⅝ |
| 103½ | 100¼ | 54 | West Ky 7s, 1944..... | 102⅝ | 102 | 102 | .. |
| 67½ | 63½ | 154 | West Md 4s, 1952..... | 67¼ | 66 | 66⅞ | — ⅝ |
| 83 | 79½ | 29 | West NY & Pa gen 4s, '43 | 81⅝ | 81⅞ | 81⅝ | + ⅛ |
| 102½ | 98⅝ | 2 | Do 5s, 1937..... | 101 | 100½ | 100½ | — 2 |
| 99¾ | 90¾ | 56 | West Pacific 5s, 1946.... | 95 | 92⅝ | 92⅝ | — 2½ |
| 100 | 95 | 7 | West Pa Power 5s, A, '46 | 99¾ | 99¼ | 99¼ | — ⅜ |
| 107⅝ | 103¼ | 28 | Do 7s, 1946..... | 107 | 105½ | 107 | + 1½ |
| 99½ | 93¼ | 23 | Do 5s, S, 1963..... | 99 | 97½ | 99 | + 1½ |
| 99 | 98 | 4 | Do temp 5s, E, 1963... | 98⅜ | 98⅜ | 98⅜ | + ⅛ |
| 104⅜ | 100⅜ | 15 | Do 5½s, 1953..... | 104⅜ | 104¼ | 104⅜ | + ⅛ |
| 102¼ | 99¼ | 27 | West Shore 4s, 2361..... | 84⅜ | 83¾ | 83⅜ | — ⅝ |
| 85 | 79⅜ | 4 | Do registered..... | 82½ | 82⅜ | 82⅜ | — ⅛ |
| 102¼ | 99¼ | 15 | West Union col tr 5s, '38. | 101⅛ | 100 | 101 | + 1⅛ |
| 97 | 92⅜ | 72 | Do 4½s, 1950..... | 97 | 95¼ | 97 | + 1¾ |
| 112¼ | 104¼ | 13 | Do 6½s, 1936..... | 112¼ | 110⅜ | 111 | — ⅝ |
| 108½ | 106¼ | 69 | W'house E & M 7s, 1931. | 107¼ | 106⅜ | 107 | .. |
| 96 | 90 | 47 | W Va C & C 6s, 1950.... | 91 | 90 | 90¼ | — ⅞ |
| 81 | 88 | 22 | Wheel & L E ref 4½s, '66 | 81 | 78 | 78 | — ⅝ |

| Range, 1925 High | Low | Sales | | High | Low | Last | Net Ch'ge |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 101⅛ | 100 | 2 | Do 1st 5s, 1926..... | 100⅝ | 100⅝ | 100⅝ | + ⅝ |
| 78⅝ | 72 | 42 | Do con 4s, 1948..... | 78⅜ | 77½ | 78⅜ | + ⅞ |
| 88 | 76¼ | 6 | Wickwire-Spencer Steel 7s, 1935, ctfs of dep.. | 76⅝ | 76¼ | 76½ | + ⅛ |
| 81 | 76 | 3 | Do 7s, '35, c of d, stpd. | 77 | 76¾ | 77 | .. |
| 102½ | 99¾ | 19 | Willys-Overl'd 6½s, 1933. | 102¼ | 101¼ | 102⅜ | + ⅝ |
| 67½ | 63¼ | 8 | Wilkes & East 5s, 1942... | 63½ | 63½ | 63½ | .. |
| 99¾ | 94⅛ | 52 | Wilson & Co, 1st 6s, 1941. | 99½ | 99 | 99 | .. |
| 76½ | 55 | 27 | Do cv 6s, 1928..... | 72½ | 70⅝ | 72 | — 1½ |
| 75 | 56½ | 9 | Do cv 6s, ctfs, 1928.... | 72⅝ | 71½ | 72 | + ½ |
| 73⅝ | 54 | 27 | Do 7½s, '31, ctfs of dep | 72½ | 70½ | 70½ | — 2½ |
| 77 | 53¼ | 16 | Do cv 7½s, 1931..... | 71⅛ | 70½ | 70½ | — 1½ |
| 102¾ | 101½ | 23 | Win Rep Arms 7½s, 1941. | 102 | 101½ | 102 | + ½ |
| 85½ | 82⅜ | 2 | Winston-Salem South'd 4s, 1960..... | 85½ | 85½ | 85½ | .. |
| 87¼ | 84 | 9 | Wis Cent, Sup & Dul Div & Term 4s, 1936..... | 86 | 84 | 86 | .. |
| 81¼ | 78½ | 5 | Wis Cent gen 4s, 1949.... | 80 | 79½ | 79½ | .. |
| 100½ | 95¼ | 91 | YOUNGSTOWN S & T 6s, 1945..... | 99⅞ | 99½ | 99⅝ | + ⅛ |
| | | | Total sales..... | | | | $39,228,000 |
| | | | Grand total..... | | | | $57,862,950 |

## RECORD OF TRANSACTIONS.

New York Stock Exchange, week ended July 18, 1925:

STOCKS (SHARES).

| | 1925. | 1924. | Same Weeks. 1923. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Monday ..... | 807,482 | 935,714 | 282,090 |
| Tuesday ..... | 993,152 | 1,000,215 | 243,254 |
| Wednesday ..... | 1,291,850 | 1,083,276 | 401,430 |
| Thursday ..... | 1,473,182 | 1,089,478 | 672,900 |
| Friday ..... | 1,239,814 | 1,122,960 | 745,380 |
| Saturday ..... | 629,269 | 487,200 | 292,180 |
| Total week.. | 6,454,748 | 5,638,843 | 2,737,234 |
| Year to date— | 222,598,280 | 128,133,157 | 139,541,249 |

Amount of rails and industrials composing the week's total dealings compares as follows with last year:

STOCKS.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Railroads ..... | 705,688 | 1,830,733 | —1,125,045 |
| Industrials ... | 5,749,060 | 3,808,110 | +1,940,950 |
| Total..... | 6,454,748 | 5,638,843 | + 815,950 |

BONDS (PAR VALUE).

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Monday .... | $10,362,300 | $11,737,150 | $5,854,250 |
| Tuesday .... | 12,672,500 | 13,588,000 | 7,474,100 |
| Wednesday... | 9,354,700 | 17,253,450 | 7,213,450 |
| Thursday ... | 10,380,850 | 15,628,200 | 7,322,100 |
| Friday ..... | 11,032,000 | 14,637,250 | 6,041,200 |
| Saturday ... | 4,120,300 | 6,630,700 | 2,891,000 |
| Tot. week. | $57,862,950 | $81,274,750 | $37,376,000 |
| Year to date— | 2,052,592,285 | 2,024,970,860 | 1,697,609,160 |

Bond dealings in detail compare as follows:

| | July 18 '25. | July 19 '24. | Changes. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Corp'n .... | $39,228,000 | $59,689,000 | —$20,441,000 |
| U. S. Gvt. | 7,415,350 | 10,143,750 | — 2,728,400 |
| Foreign .. | 11,184,600 | 11,451,000 | — 266,400 |
| State ..... | ..... | 2,000 | — 2,000 |
| City ..... | 35,000 | 9,000 | — 26,000 |
| Total all. | $57,862,950 | $81,274,750 | —$23,411,800 |

## FINANCIAL NOTES.

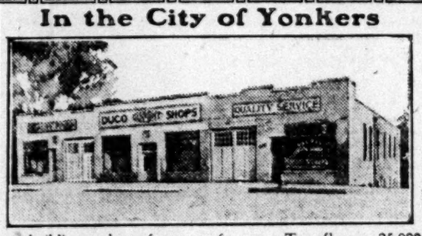
Bernard J. Meehan, formerly with Moody's Investors' Service, is now associated with Stone, Prosser & Doty.

Arthur I. Heyman has become associated with Throckmorton & Co. and will take charge of their unlisted trading department.

The Niser Corporation, manufacturers of electric refrigerators, is described in a circular just issued by Prince & Whitely.


WESTCHESTER—FOR SALE OR TO LET. | WESTCHESTER—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

**In the City of Yonkers**




This large building to lease for term of years. Two floors. 25,000 square feet (100x125). All equipped for factory purposes. Railroad Siding. Rent reasonable. Must be seen to be appreciated.

**DUNWOODIE CONTRACTING CO.**
YONKERS, N. Y.
301 Yonkers Avenue. Telephones: 1933, 1934, 2006.

APARTMENTS FOR SALE OR TO LET. | APARTMENTS FOR SALE OR TO LET.

**375 Park Ave.**
Several Desirable Apartments of 6 to 16 Rooms
*Apply on Premises*

FLORIDA—FOR SALE OR TO LET. | FLORIDA—FOR SALE OR TO LET. | FLORIDA—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

**We Want Men Who are Real Salesmen**

The type of men we are seeking must have a good character and record, a strong personality and pleasing appearance, and be able to sell the highest class subdivision property in the State of Florida. Our proposition is without question the leading real estate subdivision offer of the year and will furnish a good income for men who are producers. Commission basis, drawing account.

If you can measure up to these qualifications and if you are essentially a salesman, come in to see us, or write.

Mr. R. Wersba
**MIAMI REALTY SALES INC.**
Coolidge Bldg., Miami, Florida
400 N. E. Second Ave.

LONG ISLAND—FOR SALE OR TO LET. | LONG ISLAND—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

*A Message to Those Who*
**Lack Ready Cash To Buy a Home**

THE organization making this offer is a group of realty men of strong financial resources, interested in providing "honestly built" all-year homes for city dwellers who are tired of city life and earnestly desire to establish their own home in the same healthful, attractive, accessible residential section usually accessible only to those of large means.

One of Ten Types of Homes to Select From

On ¼ Acre

*Boating Bathing Fishing*

Because of extensive financing necessary to carry out this plan successfully, we will be able to accept

**Only 100 Families**

with whom we can co-operate as a group, making possible the building and purchase of the 100 homes at the lowest possible cost and most advantageous terms. By co-operating as a unit these 100 families will get homes built of materials and a class of workmanship to be found only in homes of the best type, costing much more.

**$275** ASSURES HOME OWNERSHIP
**$5** WEEKLY
*Every Improvement, including Water, Gas and Electricity*

This Is the Most Amazing Offer to the Man of Moderate Means

A HALF MILLION FAMILIES, at a conservative estimate, solid, substantial families, have dreamed of some day being able to buy a home of their own in a spot where their children and they can live a normal, happy, healthy life, away from the congestion and handicaps of the city, with its high rents and cramped apariments, and yet near enough to their day's work in the city.

NO REASON TO PAY RENT NOW. You, too, can become the owner of a fine home on a quarter or half acre plot in this popular, restricted, residential community, selected for its convenience and accessibility, where you will be surrounded by worthwhile neighbors, with good Schools, Stores and Churches, where the great outdoors welcomes you to sunshine and fresh air. We offer every opportunity you can ask for to come in on this project early. If you delay it will be due to your own neglect and you have only yourself to blame.

The land owned by this organization is free and clear of all mortgage indebtedness. It is located in one of the fastest growing and most beautiful sections on the South Shore of Long Island, 38 minutes from New York, well within the commuting zone, by fast electric express train service.

REMEMBER ONLY 100 HOMES TO BE BUILT NOW
ACT QUICKLY ANSWER THIS ADVERTISEMENT TODAY TOMORROW MAY BE TOO LATE
*If you are one of those who have always said that you wished you could get in on some of the "Big Things" of Life, This is Your Opportunity.*

Tear Off and Mail Today
**RUNCIE HOMEBUILDING COMPANY**
9 Years of Home Building Service
594 ATLANTIC AVE. Nevins 7071, BROOKLYN

Gentlemen:
Please send further information of "How to Secure a Home with Little Cash."
NAME .....
ADDRESS .....
[T] CITY OR TOWN.....

FACTORIES FOR SALE OR TO LET. | FACTORIES FOR SALE OR TO LET.

**Are You Looking for Cheap Manufacturing Space?**

**WE HAVE IT**

SOME PLANTS CAN BE BOUGHT at prices representing only about three years' fair rental value.

All have railroad sidings, sprinkler systems and other modern facilities. More than 50,000 SQ. FEET nearly all on one floor with power plant, five acres of land, fresh water pond—will go for

**LESS THAN $50,000**

More than 100,000 SQ. FEET (main building modern mill construction, 65,000 sq. ft.), 8 acres of land, fresh water pond, power plant

**All Offered at $125,000**

WATER FRONT IN PROVIDENCE, R. I., DISTRICT, SUITABLE FOR OIL STATION, COAL OR LUMBER YARD OR GENERAL MANUFACTURING PURPOSES. NINE ACRES OF LAND WITH 300 FEET FRONTAGE ON SEEKONK RIVER; RAILROAD SIDING OVER ENTIRE PROPERTY.

We have properties especially suitable for textile, machinery, dyeing, rubber, woodworking and other industries; also foundries, fully equipped.

**Hood Trading Corporation**
**52 B'dway, New York, N.Y.**

MANHATTAN—FOR SALE OR TO LET. | MANHATTAN—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

9TH AVE., near 53rd St.
17 ft., 4-sto building, below $26,000, with possession.
P. M. SIMON, 690 6th Ave.

6TH AVE., near 52nd St.
4-story building, well rented. Wonderful future, price right.
P. M. SIMON, 690 6th Ave.

10TH AVE. CORNER
50x100, 2 tenements and stores. No Leases. Price right.
P. M. SIMON, 690 6th Ave.

MANHATTAN—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

**LONG TERM LEASE**
TWENTY-ONE YEARS WITH RENEWALS
**65TH STREET**
near Central Park West
Two Apartment Houses
60 x 100
Vacant and Ready for Alteration
OPPORTUNITY FOR RIGHT PARTY
CURRAN
Telephone Franklin 1100
Brokers Protected.

QUEENS—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

Beautiful New Homes
25 Minutes from Penn. Station.
7 rooms and bath $5260—$5590
The biggest home-buying opportunity of the day! 240 new homes being built at Marathon Park, Little Neck, N. Y., within city limits.
EASIEST OF TERMS
Emigrant Industrial Savings Bank holds first mortgage $2,750. Write for leaflet.
MARATHON PARK HOMES CORP.
Tel. Bayside 2763 Little Neck, N. Y.

BUSINESS PROPERTY, SALE OR RENT.

**STORE**
Suitable for laundry, express office or tire store.
**301 W. 55th St.**
*(Corner 8th Avenue)*
Inquire Owner, Room 806, 31 Nassau St.

**103 Park Ave.**
COR. 41ST ST.
**OFFICES**
250 to 900 Sq. Ft. $840 up
N. A. BERWIN & CO., Inc.
103 Park Ave. Ashland 8100

INDUSTRIAL SPACE FOR LEASE
Waterfront buildings with space to suit; adaptable for all industrial purposes; railroad connections with ten trunk lines; busy industrial centre where an abundance of labor is available.
NEW YORK DOCK COMPANY
44 Whitehall Street, New York.
Phone Bowling Green 9120.

APARTMENTS FOR SALE OR TO LET.

Unfurnished—West Side.
GAINSBOROUGH STUDIOS
222 West 59th St.
Studios, north light, overlooking Central Park; also apartments of 3 rooms and bath for rent. Ideal for bachelor or couple.
JAMES E. BALL, Manager.

MORTGAGE LOANS.

FIRST MORTGAGES 5 AND

## SUMMER HOMES.
**Continued From Preceding Page.**

**New Jersey For Sale or Rent.**

FOR SALE OR RENT, at Mountain Station, South Orange, 8-room house, all improvements and garage; rent $150 per month. O. S. Thompson, 257 4th Av., N. Y. Phone Gramercy 3163.

## LOTS AND LAND.

**Manhattan.**

57TH, WEST (9th-10th Avs.)—Cheap plotage; principals. Allan Robbins, Wisconsin 6424.

**Bronx.**

BROADWAY lots for sale opposite Van Cortlandt Park, between 253d and 254th Sts.; 50x100; below grade; no rock; terms. Owner, 1,933 New York Av., Brooklyn. Midwood 9373.

**Brooklyn-Queens.**

BUILDERS' OPPORTUNITY.
JACKSON HEIGHTS.
Forty lots, most desirable section; 5th Av. buses now running direct to property; suitable for development. Box 48, Long Island City.

**Long Island.**

AMITYVILLE—130 acres, 2 miles of road frontage; north of station; bargain; terms. Ackerman, 151 Pierrepont St., Brooklyn.

BIG SACRIFICE—Must sell quickly new lots at greatly reduced prices; located at Lynbrook, L. I., near schools, &c.; write for particulars today. H. W. Erregger, 358 5th Av., corner 34th St., New York. Room 1208.

WILL sell 3 of my lots at waterfront or charming all year home; all improvements; at almost any price; need $500 cash. R 411 Brooklyn Times.

**New Jersey.**

MUST sell immediately, best vacant corner lot, Mountain Lakes, N. J., Midvale and Lake Drive. M. L. Matthews, Grand Atlantic Hotel, Ocean Grove, N. J.

**Florida.**

HOLLYWOOD, FLA.—We can sell your Hollywood property and Florida acreage; write for present values.
MICHEL REALTY CO.,
Hollywood, Fla.

HERMAN FRANKFORT of Far Rockaway, leaving for Florida Thursday, solicits orders to buy or sell Florida real estate. Phone Far Rockaway 0237.

WILL pay cash for equities Southeast Florida; write or wire legal description and price. ZEEMAN, 1121 Pennsylvania Av., Apt. 2, Miami Beach, Fla.

FOR property in St. Petersburg and acreage anywhere along the West Coast, write Mrs. Fred J. Titus, Broom Lodge, Tuckahoe, N. Y.

**Other Sections.**

ASHFORD, CONN.—Fifty acres of land on two goods roads; good for gasoline station; good soil for farming, &c.; above Hartford; near school, stores, &c.; near 10 towns; will sell for $30 per acre, worth $75 per acre; some one is going to get a bargain. John E. Jones, Hicksville, N. Y.

## FARMS, GROVES and RANCHES.

**New York State For Sale or Rent.**

WHITE PLAINS—Farm for rent, 15 acres, suitable chickens; gardens; responsible person; 3-room cottage. R 213 Times.

$15,000 CASH—In the Catskills; delightfully situated, notedmized, furnished cottage; exclusive entrance; 50 acres; cleared land; great prospects for sheep raising or chickens; 25 miles from railroad and away from noises, cars or people. Address or call P. W. Quinn, Room 502, 19 West 44th St., New York City.

FOR SALE—Beautiful lake front farms, fruit farms and dairy farms; fine locations, good buildings; State roads. Write, T. A. Nickel, Lagoya, N. Y.

FOR SALE—112-acre farm with buildings; would make a fine Summer home; 5 minutes' walk to lake. John A. Moore, Raquette Lake, N. Y.

**New Jersey For Sale or Rent.**

DEVELOPMENT PROPORITION—Farm, 65 acres, near Plainfield; $18,000; free and clear. Ritzmann, Rahway, Route 2, N. J.

## APARTMENT HOUSES.

**Manhattan-Bronx For Sale or Rent.**

57TH, 443 WEST—$8,000 required; 5-story, 20x100. Robbins. Wisconsin 6424.

150TH, 595 WEST—Private house or rooming; near Broadway; 15x100; $14,000, $3,000 cash; nine rooms, two baths; all improvements. Billings 2484 - Oltarsh.

BWAY CORNER, WASHINGTON HEIGHTS. 190th—Over 100 feet avenue frontage; 6-story, store and desirable apartment layout; one mortgage; rent $62,800; asking $475,000; cl-easiest Heights corner on Broadway.
JOHN J. MEENAN, INC.,
153 West 72d. Trafalgar 8400.

GREENWICH VILLAGE—5-story apartment house; all improvements; layout 2-2-room, kitchenette and bath apartment each floor. Apply Jesse Oppenheim, 1,819 Broadway.

LONGWOOD AV. CORNER.
New-law 5-story store property; rent $10,-740; price $150,000; mortgages $87,000; cash $30,000, balance terms; profits 30%. H. Werstlen, 1,476 Broadway. Bryant 2129.

MADISON AV. STORE PROPERTY.
Near 119th; cash $6,250; rents $3,664; price $38,000, balance terms; profits 30%.

WASHINGTON HEIGHTS, 170TH.
Five-story cold water single flats; mortgages $11,500; standing price $17,000. H. Werstlen, 1,476 Broadway. Bryant 2129.

YORKVILLE—Bargain! 5-story tenement; rent $6,144; profit $5,244. M 406 Times.

BARGAIN.
FREEMAN ST., 960—60x60 irregular, taxpayer; rent $4,320; price $26,000; cash $5,000; elevator apartment will be erected across the street. S. J. Levitt & Co., 1,476 Broadway. Bryant 9215.

A VERY valuable corner on 125th, five stores; apartments above; price $175,000; rent about $18,000; terms arranged. Gramercy Realty Co., 342 Madison Av.

TWO 5-STORY modern apartment houses, 3-4s; separate or together; good location; reasonable; small cash. Grauts, 213 E. 17th.

$17,000 CASH buys 6-story, corner, elevator apartment house; rent $32,500; price right. Edward Wolfe, 220 West 42d.

## APARTMENT HOUSES WANTED.

ATTORNEY has clients who desire to purchase tenement property in Manhattan. Attorney, Room 5, 144 East 86th St.

OWNERS of Manhattan property! We have buyers with $100,000 cash for good investment. Cahill Realty, 25 West 42d.

## BUILDINGS AND FACTORIES.

**Manhattan-Bronx For Sale or Rent.**

6TH AV.—Leasehold for sale; has 18 more years to run; low rental; size 20x72; near 21st St. J. Arthur Fischer, 690 6th Av.

127TH ST., WEST (near Morningside Av.)—3-story and basement brick warehouse, with 4,000 square feet; concrete floors; built on full lot, 25x100, now occupied; present rent $6,000 per annum; possession if desired; price $45,000, cash $10,000; mortgages $21,500 balance arranged to suit. Inquire J. Arthur Fischer, agent, 690 6th Av. Longacre 7176.

FOR RENT—South of Canal St., 5-story and basement building; approximately 31,000 square feet; electric elevator, steam heat, elegant light; carrying capacity 150 pounds; long term lease considered; might divide. Bollmann, Vossler & Co., Inc., 401 Broadway. Telephone Worth 4000.

FACTORIES ANY SIZE ANYWHERE.
GAILLARD REALTY CO.,
FACTORY BROKERS.
100 EAST 42D ST. ASHLAND 8714.

**Brooklyn-Long Island For Sale or Rent.**

HANOVER PLACE—20x100, 3-story building for lease; long term or will sell cheap. J. Arthur Fischer, 690 6th Av.

WILL build for manufacturer requiring steam, 7,500 to 50,000 ft.; boiler capacity up to 500 horse power. Ludden-Corwin-Bronk, 373 Fulton, Triangle 6835.

**New Jersey For Sale or Rent.**

WE offer manufacturers, factories, lofts, Hoboken, Jersey City, rent or sale; unusually low prices; good labor conditions. J. I. Kislak, 34 Newark St., Hoboken 7100.

SQUARE block, land, 32 lots; improved streets; suitable factory or warehouse; near ferries and tunnel, Hoboken. R 8 Times.

FACTORIES, with railroad siding on two railroads; will build to suit; for sale or rent; 2½ miles from N. Y. C. T 529 Times.

MODERN factory; railroad siding; Bell terminal, Garwood, N. J.

## LOFTS AND FLOORS.

**Manhattan-Bronx For Rent.**

1ST AV. (corner 28th St.)—Floor containing 7,500 sq. ft.; perfect light; elevator; concrete floor; also garage, driveway and storage space. Owner on premises. Phone 6500 Lexington.

17TH ST., 221-225 WEST—Top loft, light, large windows; very desirable; low rental. Phone Watkins 9191.

29TH, 313 WEST—Desirable loft, 50x100; manufacturing. Hencken, Chickering 5010.

30TH, 113 WEST—Daylight lofts, modern 12-story, 100% fireproof; newly divided spaces, 60x20, 30x36. Inquire 12th floor, Phone Pennsylvania 1819.

33D, 127, 129, 131 WEST—Sprinkler building, opposite Pennsylvania Terminal; rent $1,000-$2,400. Apply on premises or Charles Berlin, 141 East 17th.

33D ST., 127 WEST (opposite Pennsylvania Terminal)—Sprinkler building; rent $1,000-$2,500. Inquire on premises or Charles Berlin, 141 East 17th.

38TH, 209 AND 219 WEST (near 7th Av.)—2,000, 4,000, 6,000 square feet; newly divided spaces in up-to-date 12-story fireproof building. Apply on premises or telephone Pennsylvania 1819.

42D, 427 WEST—Desirable loft to let; equipped with freight and passenger elevators; 100 per cent. fireproof. Clayton Co.

## LOFTS AND FLOORS.

**Manhattan-Bronx For Rent.**

45TH ST., 71-79 WEST.
New 12-story building; all light.
Size 97x100; whole floors, $13,000.
Half, $6,750; quarter, $3,500; smaller space, $1,250 to $1,500; leases dated Oct. 1.
Move in at your convenience.

MERCER ST., 237 (near West 3d St.)—Light lofts, 25x100; reasonable rental. White-Goodman, 872 Broadway. Stuyvesant 0218.

NEW LOFTS, OFFICES AND SHOWROOMS.
122 FIFTH AVENUE.
We are subdividing the entire second floor, 18,000 square feet, into various size lofts, offices, and showrooms, at low prices.
Fireproof building; 100 per cent sprinklers; seven elevators; light manufacturing allowed; brokers protected.
SPACE $70 PER MONTH
SPACE $90 PER MONTH
SPACE $125 PER MONTH
SPACE $200 PER MONTH
SPACE $400 PER MONTH
And other SPACES at Low Figures.
41 WEST 21ST STREET
Lofts, Offices and Show Rooms
$50—$40—$60 to $100 per month.
131 WEST 24TH STREET
Store 2,750 Sq. Ft. $3,300 per year.
Loft 1,100 Sq. Ft. $1,100 per year.
E. SHARUM CO., 122 Fifth Avenue.
Room 808. Tel. Watkins 1878.

DAYLIGHT LOFTS—ANY BUSINESS
4,000 to 100,000 sq. ft., low rent, immediate possession; Doehler Building, 505 Court St., Brooklyn, between Huntington and West Ninth Sts. (Doehler Die Casting Plant); modern fireproof building, passenger and freight elevators, sprinkler system, good transit; wonderful location for labor, will alter to suit tenant. Apply on premises or M. SAMUELS, 574 Court St., Bklyn., Phone Henry 2598. Brokers protected through Multiple Listing Bureau of B. R. E. Board.

DESIRABLE LOFTS—Owner, 0215 Wisconsin. 126 Bleecker St., 25x100.

**Other Sections For Rent.**

ABOUT 5,000 SQ. FT., very light modern loft, 1 short block from freight station, centrally located, in town of Norwalk, Conn. Inquire Mr. A. Harris, Water St., So. Norwalk, Conn.

## STORES.

**Manhattan-Bronx For Rent.**

2D AV., 1,099 (near 58th St.)—Double store, new front; good location. Greenberg. Phone Cortlandt 1598.

3D AV., 842 (51st)—Store and basement, 25x100; lease from Oct. 1. Hugh Murray, 27 Cedar St. John 1768.

3D AV., 2023 (111th St.)—Large corner store; also two single stores in new building. Apply on premises.

6TH AV. (CORNER 51ST ST.).
New and attractive stores, each with large basement; $3,000 up. Renting office on premises.

38TH, 209 WEST—First floor, suitable retail upstairs shop; will divide; new, modern, fireproof, 12-story building. Pennsylvania 1819.

111TH, 57 WEST (corner Lenox Av., subway station)—Stores; busy location.

BROADWAY, 3,899 (corner 163d St.)—Choice light corner, large basement store; great future; $50 monthly.

COLUMBUS AV., 452—STORE 13x25, TWO WINDOWS; EXCELLENT FOR REAL ESTATE, RADIO, JEWELRY, LINGERIE (ADJACENT HOTEL ENDICOTT). INQUIRE HOTEL MANAGER, 81ST ST. AND COLUMBUS AV. TRAFALGAR 6400.

NEW STORE,
250 Columbus Av., at 72d St.; about 10x25 or larger. Papae & Co., 342 Madison Av. Vanderbilt 8551 or on premises, Trafalgar 2297.

**Stores and basement in the world-known FLATIRON BUILDING**

STORE to let, Concourse Plaza Hotel, 161st St. and Concourse, suitable florist or high-class specialty shop. Perfection Sales Co., 2,450 Concourse. Raymond 5715.

GAS STATION,
East Tremont Av., corner Van Nest; cheap rent. Lichtman, 328 West 46th.

**Brooklyn-Long Island For Rent.**

969-977 BROADWAY—17x88, best section of Broadway, Brooklyn; steam heat. Windsor 6451.

CORONA—Ideal spot for drug store; long lease given; northeast corner of 46th St. and Polk Av.

**Other Sections For Rent.**

STORE at Broad and Market Streets, Newark, N. J., best location; considered the second busiest location in the United States; suitable for shoe store or men's hat store. Inquire Samuel Stamler, 29 Broad St., Elizabeth, N. J.

## OFFICES.

**Manhattan-Bronx For Rent.**

5TH AV., COR. 45TH—Small office, facing street; north light; excellent building; immediate occupancy. Baumeister-Baumeister, 17 East 45th. Murray Hill 3816.

5TH AV., 246—Furnished private office, with service, $25 monthly; individual telephone messages taken; bulletin listings; 1st floor.

6TH AV. (CORNER 51ST ST.).
Cheerful, new, light and spacious, 500 to 625 square feet, $1,000 up.
Renting office on premises.

27TH ST., 43 WEST—Offices and show rooms to sublet, light and modern. Room 606. Lackawanna 4782.

28TH ST., 27 EAST.
ONE MONTH RENT FREE.
Near 4th Av. subway station; $40-$45; newly painted in white; look at these offices before renting elsewhere. Supt. on premises.

34TH ST., 45 WEST (Worth Building)—Large and small offices; ideally situated.

38TH, 9 EAST—Sacrifice two beautifully furnished, sound-proof, light offices; lawyer's suite; $35 and $60. Room 501.

41ST AND PARK AV.—Office, 400 square feet; 3 rooms; 11th floor; finest light. Ash. 0420.

42D ST., 130 WEST—To sublet, offices, Suite 2303; $2,000 per month. Room 1304, Flatiron Bldg. Phone Caledonia 7371.

47TH, 245 WEST (Romax Bldg., near Broadway)—Office with partition; $40 month.

BEAVER, 25 (Room 1208)—Will share my furnished office with responsible party.

BROADWAY or 5th Av. address; most beautifully furnished offices and best service in city; mahogany desks, $15 up; mail privilege, $4; stenographers, bulletin and phone listing. Shaw, 923 Broadway, 151 5th Av.

BROADWAY, 395 (Walker)—Small, large light offices; excellent service; moderate rent. Louis Starr, Inc., Times Building. Bryant 4000.

BROADWAY, 1,457 (Suite 711)—Light, furnished, unfurnished office, deskroom, private telephone.

BROADWAY, 321—Light offices, units, large and small. Crystal & Crystal, Bowling Green 9298.

BROADWAY, 220 (Suite 2111)—Two connecting outside rooms, splendidly located. Cortlandt 4403.

GRAND CENTRAL NEIGHBORHOOD—Architect has drafting space and small office to sublet; excellent light; new building, 441 Lexington Av., Suite 1105. Vanderbilt 6452.

GRAND CENTRAL ZONE—Private office, furnished, reasonable. Telephone Vanderbilt 7350.

MADISON AV. CORNER IN 40'S—Furnished in mahogany, 2 private offices, workroom and reception; immediate possession; attractive rental. Baumeister-Baumeister, 17 East 45th St. Murray Hill 3816.

WALL ST. offices, desk rooms, furnished, unfurnished; monthly, longer. Bowling Green 7133.

**SUPERB OFFICES FOR RENT**
in the world-known
FLATIRON BUILDING.
Also entire second floor, magnificent banking quarters.
Also top floor, studios.
OFFICES.
**$20 month and up.**
**236 West 55th Street, at Broadway.**
**Also a few completely furnished.**

UNITS of 150 square feet and up at exceptionally low rentals in modern office building near Wall St. Apply William A. White & Sons, 46 Cedar St. Tel. John 3700.

TRADE PRINTER—Rent large and airy private office in an up-to-date printer's building near Canal St.; subways; reasonable. A 696 Times Downtown.

LARGE OR SMALL UNITS, FURNISHED, TO SUBLET. LOEW STATE THEATRE BUILDING, 1,540 BROADWAY. APPLY SUITE 1202.

OFFICE, furnished completely mahogany; inner and outer rooms; near Grand Central; to GENTLEMAN; August only $50, longer perhaps. R 404 Times.

OFFICE to sublet, 1 West 34th St.; attractive, wonderful location; 230 square feet; $60 per month. Spiero, Room 906.

PRIVATE, furnished or unfurnished offices, sublet; reasonable. 1,480 Broadway, room 1219.

WILL share beautiful office, bookkeeping and secretarial services. Murray Hill 8068.

OFFICE, PRIVATE SERVICE OPTIONAL. ROTHBART, 15 EAST 40TH ST.

TO sub-lease, private office. 305 Broadway, Room 306.

## OFFICES.

**Manhattan-Bronx For Rent.**

OFFICES FOR SUB-LEASE.

950 square feet (front offices) in the Hartford Building, facing Broadway and 17th St.
STEPHEN H. TYNG JR. & CO., INC.,
22 East 17th St. Stuyvesant 4000.

## DESK ROOM.

**Manhattan-Bronx For Rent.**

5TH AV., 246—Desk, private office, $15 monthly; telephone, stenographic services; messages taken; mail privileges; private box, $5.

5TH AV., 309-311 (SUITE 209).
Mail address, telephone messages carefully taken; $5 a month; with use of desk. Ask for Mr. Boardman.

5TH AV., 500—Desk room in well-furnished office; mailing privileges, $5. Suite 601.

34TH, 19 WEST—Desk, $15; private office, $20; phone or mail service, $3. Levin's.

42D, 152 WEST — Handsomely furnished, mahogany; telephone service; moderate rental. Suite 1402.

42D, 152 WEST—Desk room, handsomely furnished office, service. Room 1215.

BROADWAY, 799 (11th)—Part office, furnished, unfurnished; mail, telephone; expert stenographic service, low rates. Room 523. Stuyvesant 4969.

BROADWAY, 1,328 (Herald Square, Room 535)—Share office, telephone, bookkeeping, stenographic service.

BROADWAY, 165 (1816)—Desk room, furnished or unfurnished, with phone service.

BROADWAY, 320 (Room 1020)—Part of office and desk to let; very reasonable.

CHURCH ST., 6 (Room 505)—Large desk; stenographer and telephone; reasonable.

AT 500 5TH AV., CORNER 42D ST.
Desk room, with full service, $7 up.
Mailing privilege, $4. Suite 405.

DESK room and mail privileges with service; reasonable. 1,133 Broadway, corner 26th St., Room 915, New York.

DOWNTOWN, desk space with desk, &c., also mailing privileges. 2 Rector Street, Room 2308.

DESK ROOM to rent. Apply Room 401, 103 Park Av.

## BUSINESS PLACES (Miscellaneous)

**All Sections For Sale or Rent.**

70TH ST. (near Broadway)—Entire basement floor to lease. Alfred P. Coburn, 159 West 72d.

LARGE FIREPROOF BASEMENT.
Splendid for storage, bowling, &c.; 7,000 feet; electric elevator; rent all or any part; high ceilings; good ventilation; entrance each avenue; southwest corner 72d St. and Columbus Av. PAPAE & CO., 342 Madison Av. Tel. Vanderbilt 8551 or Trafalgar 2297 on premises.

LEASE OR SELL.
Direct from builder, gar ge building, 10,000 feet; one story in completion; 134th St., east of Southern Boulevard; suitable any business. Inquire Savetsky, 2,456 3d Av. Brokers protected.

GROUND FLOOR, 34x100, SUITABLE MANUFACTURING; 15-FT. CEILING. WALVIN CO., 100 10TH AV., NEAR 16TH.

GARAGE for sale or lease, 100x100. 4,636 Berriman St., Bklyn. Isidore Roth, 361 Stone Av.

## BUSINESS PLACES WANTED.

15,000 TO 30,000 square feet in Manhattan; 10,000 to 15,000 square feet of which must be either store or store and basement; heavy carrying capacity necessary. R 12 Times.

FIRM is interested in taking over a 4 or 5 year lease, loft to be 2,000 to 3,000 square feet, between 24th to 30th Sts., west of 5th Av. Answer Y 2033 Times Annex.

CIRCULAR advertising association wants suite two offices for 5000 yearly; furnished, unfurnished; state particulars. A 689 Times Downtown.

## APARTMENTS TO LET.

**Furnished—East Side.**

29TH, EAST—Living room, bedroom, bath, real kitchen; short lease; reasonable. Phone after 8 P. M., Madison Square 6808.

30TH, 119 EAST—Large, handsome studio room, kitchenette, bath, baby grand, $70.

49TH, 21 EAST—Special concession to satisfactory tenant; my private apartment; elevator.

72D, 157 EAST (The Lexington)—One, two, three rooms, furnished or unfurnished; maid service available; restaurant on premises. Apply to Mr. Merritt, on premises.

93D ST. AND MADISON AV. (Hotel Ashton)—Hotel service; two rooms and bath, all light rooms; $25 a week and up; convenient to all transportation; close to park.

**Furnished—West Side.**

11TH ST., 111 WEST—Attractively furnished apartment (Rehill); Summer concession. Apply janitor.

36TH, 1 WEST—Two rooms and bath; maid service; breakfast. Lackawanna 2675.

34TH ST., 128 WEST.
Light, airy apartment; 2 beautiful rooms, kitchenette, shower; all conveniences. Rosales

35TH ST., 42 WEST (HOTEL GREGORIAN)—SUMMER RATES; LARGE, COOL ROOMS WITH BATH, $17.50 PER WEEK UP; TWO, $24; SUITES, TWO, $35 UP.

45TH, 341 WEST (HILDONA COURT).
Elevator apartments, one, two and three rooms and bath, showers, kitchen, kitchenette; all newly furnished and decorated; $75 to $125 monthly. Baumeister-Baumeister, 17 East 45th. Murray Hill 3816.

46TH ST., 42 WEST (near 5th Av.)—Elegantly furnished apartments; 2 rooms and bath; $100 per month.

46TH, 328 WEST—Newly furnished two rooms, kitchenette, bath; remodeled dwelling; reasonable.

50TH, 73 WEST—Large, cozy, sunny room, bath, kitchenette; $75. Circle 0127.

51ST, 17 WEST—Special concessions to satisfactory tenants, my private apartments; elevator.

51ST, 25 WEST—Apartments, $85 to $120; elevator, restaurant, switchboard; lease.

57TH, 335 WEST—Furnished two-room apartment, bath; housekeeping; $18 per week.

58TH, 321 WEST—Two rooms, bath; furnished; $65 a month.

61ST, 10 WEST (Hotel Pasadena, corner Broadway)—Newly decorated, beautifully furnished 1-2-3 large room apartments, kitchenettes and baths, overlooking Central Park; continuous elevator, restaurant, telephone and maid service; $20 up weekly. Columbus 7127

68TH, 59 WEST—Beautifully furnished small private apartment, bath, kitchenette; phone, linen, silver; $100 month. Apply janitor.

69TH ST., 245 WEST—2, 3 rooms, kitchenette and bath; $70 month; complete housekeeping; references.

70TH ST., 210 WEST (Hotel Bradford)—Luxuriously furnished 3 rooms, 2 baths and kitchenette; parties leaving town, will sublet; immediate possession; long lease. Apply Curtis, Apartment 512.

70S—Sublet Summer beautifully furnished three-room apartment; $85. Telephone Trafalgar 8414.

71ST, 52 WEST—Beautifully furnished one room, private bath; select house; reasonable.

72D, 42 WEST (Royalton Apartment Hotel) —Attractively furnished two-room suite, bath; hotel service, restaurant; by week, month or year, from $28 week or $100 month up. Endicott 1000.

72D, 118 WEST (HOTEL CARLTON)—VERY DESIRABLE TWO ROOMS AND BATH; FULL HOTEL SERVICE; RESTAURANT; WEEKLY OR MONTHLY SUMMER RATES.

72D, 134 WEST—2 rooms, kitchenette and bath, elegantly furnished; Summer rates.

73D, 270 WEST—Beautifully furnished-unfurnished, 2 rooms, kitchenette, bath; remodeled basement; yard; lease. Bryant 4135 for appointment.

73D, 302 WEST—2 rooms, kitchenette, bath; beautiful location. Trafalgar 0220. Loeb.

74TH (Broadway)—Hotel Ansonia, beautifully furnished 5 outside rooms, 2 baths, linens, silver, dishes, maid service included; $250. Seen 5-7. Apartment 11-104.

75TH ST., 166 WEST.
HOTEL EMERSON.
Comfort, service, environment, without extravagance; few choice rooms, with bath, from $75 month; two-room suites, with bath, from $100 month.
A FAMOUS RESTAURANT.
American and European Plan.

75TH, 25 WEST—Handsome back parlor, bath, kitchen; refined and quiet house.

76TH, 304 WEST—3 rooms (2 bedrooms); twin beds; living room, kitchenette, bath, shower; remodeled house; elevator, linen, silver; maid service; $135-$145 month.

81ST ST. AND COLUMBUS AV.
COLONIAL HOTEL, FACING PARK.
All apartments newly furnished and decorated; parlor, bedroom and bath, $30 weekly or $125 month up. Trafalgar 2000.

88TH, 19 WEST—Magnificent parlor floor in private house; modern apartment; suitable professional; maid service; exclusive neighborhood; $150.

91ST, (Broadway)—Hotel Greystone, spacious room, bath, shower, twin beds; complete service; sublet August, September; reasonable. Apt. 1202.

93D, 303 WEST (Riverside)—Comfortable, large, airy, one room, bath, telephone; $15.

97TH, 50 WEST—Artistically furnished, remodeled house; 2 rooms, kitchenette, bath, shower; linen, silver, telephone, maid service; $85-$110 month.

98TH, 305 WEST.
HOTEL SCHUYLER ARMS.
Two rooms, bath, kitchenette, $100.
Four-room apartment, $175 month.
Weekly, $25 to $45; full hotel service.
Newly decorated; complete for housekeeping.

106TH ST. AND MANHATTAN AV.
2-3-4-5-6 rooms, $50 up.
Elevator and non-elevator.
Apply 215 Manhattan Av.
REFERENCES ESSENTIAL. Academy 1647.

## APARTMENTS TO LET.

**Furnished—West Side.**

116TH ST. AND COLUMBUS AV.
1, 2 and 3 rooms, $50 up.
Apply 410 Cathedral Parkway.
REFERENCES ESSENTIAL. Academy 0613.

113TH, 548 WEST (Broadway)—Two rooms, bath, improvements; private house; maid service.

147TH, 534 WEST—Immaculate 4-room apartment, kitchen, all utensils; conveniences; piano; couple; $65. Audubon 4745. Baran.

170TH, 555 WEST—4 rooms, bath; beautifully furnished; subway, buses. Riverside 4916.

BROADWAY, CORNER 67TH ST., IN THE HEART OF MANHATTAN.
121 West 67th St., just completed, 1 and 2-room apartments; disappearing beds; every modern improvement; refined, quiet surroundings; reasonable. Renting agent on premises.

BROADWAY, 3,069 (122d)—Buckingham, 4-5 rooms, nicely furnished; very reasonable rent.

SINGLE suite overlooking Central Park; reduced Summer rates, weekly, monthly. Wadsworth 10124.

**Furnished—Brooklyn.**

BEDFORD SECTION—Beautifully furnished housekeeping apartment; high-class surroundings. Decatur 8575.

**Furnished—Queens.**

JACKSON HEIGHTS — Furnished garden apartments; July, August; bath and six rooms, all outside. Tel. Murray Hill 8218.

**Furnished—Long Island.**

ASTORIA—Sublet, six rooms; private house; restricted. A 715 Times Downtown.

**Furnished—Miscellaneous.**

STAMFORD, Conn.—2-3-4-5-6-8-9 rooms, furnished or unfurnished; 20-acre estate; best residential section, surrounded by groves of shade trees; sleeping porches; steam heated; modern improvements, electric washing machine; garage; rent reasonable; 50 minutes from Grand Central. Schleicher & Sons Piano Factory, 37 West 14th St., New York. Chelsea 4270, or 170 Lawn Av., Stamford. Phone 2326.

**Unfurnished—East Side.**

26TH, 137 EAST—3 beautiful rooms, steam, electricity, parquet floors, telephone.

27TH, 142 EAST (near Lexington Av.)—3-4-5 rooms; elevator; all modern improvements; rents reasonable. Bryant 2885.

30TH, 14 EAST—1-2 rooms, bath; reasonable rent. Kantor.

31ST ST., 120 EAST.
Elevator, fireproof building, seven rooms and bath; rent $2,500.
CLARK T. CHAMBERS,
30 East 42d St. Murray Hill 7320.

31ST, 118 EAST—Basement apartment, with big yard; will alter to suit tenant; suitable for doctor. Caledonia 6481.

35TH ST., 216 EAST—Floor in private house with owner, 4 rooms and bath; modern. Telephone Caledonia 4879.

36TH, 163 EAST (Exclusive Murray Hill)—Front, fireplace, elevator; $4,500; roof gardens, fireplaces, elevator; $4,500; also two, three rooms, $1,800-$2,500.

40TH ST., 124 EAST—3 and 4 room elevator apartment, $2,000 to $2,900. Cyrille Carreau, inc., 101 Park Ave. Ashland 0600

44TH ST., EAST—For rent, unfurnished apartment, two rooms, bath, kitchenette; 9th floor; southeast exposure; possession Aug. 15; terms reasonable. Call Murray Hill 6303.

63D, EAST—Private house, between Park and Madison, arrangements can be made now; suitable private residence, doctor's office or floor and rooms for living purposes; will alter to suit; exclusive neighborhood; long lease. Phone Rhinelander 2955.

63D, 105 EAST—For rent, Oct. 1 occupancy, choice 3-room apartments, consisting of living room, bedroom, bath; full kitchen and entrance hall. Ask for superintendent on premises.

64TH (near Lexington Av.)—Private house; residential section; 12 rooms; rent $5,700. Phone Plaza 0343J, between 12-1.

72D, 157 EAST (The Lexington)—One, two, three rooms, furnished or unfurnished; maid service available; restaurant on premises. Apply to Mr. Merritt, on premises.

81ST ST., 90 EAST (northeast corner Park Av.)—6 rooms, bath, $425.

82D, 120 EAST—Skylight studio apartment, attractive 4 rooms; southern exposure; conveniently located, near subway; reasonable. Pennsylvania 6737.

LEXINGTON AV., 965 (70TH).
Exceptionally light five rooms, latest improvements; decorated to suit tenant; rent reasonable.

MADISON AV., 173—Desirable small apartments; elevator; reasonable rents; immediate possession. Inquire Supt. or Wisconsin 6902.

PARK AV., 815 (southeast corner 75th)—Seven and eight rooms and three baths. Agents on premises.

FOUR-ROOM studio apartment, $6,000 up; new fireproof building; studio 16x22, north light; fireplace, dining alcove, kitchen, 2 bedrooms, 2 baths; occupancy Oct. 1. Beekman Mansion, East River at 51st St. Representative on premises or Brown Wheelock; Harris, Vought & Co., Inc., 20 East 48th St. Phone Vanderbilt 0031.

**Unfurnished—West Side.**

5TH AV., 178—Handsome studio, kitchenette; $90; lease. Firth, Gramercy 0862.

127TH, 145 WEST—3 and 4 rooms, steam, parquet floors, elevator, telephone.

16TH, 141 WEST—New elevator apartment house, 3-4 rooms; real kitchens.

23D, 357 WEST—3-4 room apartments; latest improvements; reasonable. See Supt.

25TH, 246 WEST—2, 3, 4 rooms, steam, electricity, parquet floors, telephone.

25TH, 350 WEST—Four rooms, electricity, all improvements; newly decorated; $50-$55.

49TH, 126 WEST—Six rooms, kitchen, bath, housekeeping apartment; yearly lease; $100 a month. Apply office of Hotel Bristol.

54TH ST., 161 WEST (corner 7th Av.)—High-class elevator apartment, 3-4-5 rooms. White-Goodman, 872 Broadway, Stuyvesant 0218.

56TH, 43-45 WEST—2 rooms, bath and kitchen; electricity, elevator.

68TH, 200 WEST—Very desirable six-room, two-bath apartment; also one three rooms and bath. Apply Superintendent.

68TH, 150 WEST—Large one-room apartment, private bath; reasonable. Circle 7624.

68TH ST., 25 WEST (adoining Central Park)—Just completing 9-story fireproof elevator building, 3-4-5 rooms; renting on premises. Telephone Susquehanna 10233.

68TH, 9-11 WEST—2-3-6-8 rooms; elevator; available now.

69TH ST., 110 WEST, NEAR BROADWAY.
NEW ELEVATOR APARTMENT HOUSE, THREE LARGE, LIGHT ROOMS, DINING ALCOVES AND FULLY EQUIPPED KITCHENETTES; AGENTS ON PREMISES.

74TH, 55 WEST—Two large rooms, kitchenette, shower bath; Summer rental. Superintendent.

75TH, 316 WEST—Between West End and Riverside; very modern 1, 2, 3, 4 room apartments with kitchenettes. Endicott 3183, or Murray Hill 3372.

75TH, 413 WEST—Beautiful parlor floor; also remodeled 2-room studios for professional or private; $75 month up.

80TH, 103 WEST—5 rooms, all improvements; newly renovated; one flight, $65.

83D, 222 WEST—3-6 rooms, 1-3 baths, separate needle showers; glass door; new fireproof building. Supt., premises.

85TH, 250 WEST—New 14-story, two, three, four rooms, tile bath; $1,300-$2,100.

88TH, 19 WEST—Fine parlor floor in private house, 4-room modern apartment, suitable professional; exclusive neighborhood; $130.

91ST, 20 WEST (Park)—2 rooms, kitchenette, bath; latest improvements; $70.

94TH ST., CORNER
WEST END AV., 698.
NEW BUILDING.
2-3-4-5 ROOMS with bath.
Possession Aug. 1.
2 rooms have kitchenettes.
3-4 rooms have large dining alcoves.
5 rooms have extra lavatory.
Renting Agent on Premises.
Daily, Sunday and Evening.
ARMINO A. CAMPAGNA,
Builder and Owner.
200 West 72d St. Endicott 0334.

94TH ST., 315 WEST (near Riverside Drive)—High-class elevator apartments, 5 and 6 rooms, $105 to $130.

94TH ST., 306-308 WEST—6, 7, 8 rooms; largest one 2 baths.

95TH, 206 WEST—5-7 rooms, modern elevator apartment house. Superintendent.

95TH, 316 WEST—Five rooms; $100; elevator; very liberal concession. Apt 34.

96TH, 328 WEST (near Drive)—3, 5 large, light rooms, all improvements, including telephone; $57-$75. Riverside 0305.

98TH ST., 255 WEST—6 rooms and 2 baths, newly decorated, 9-story modern apartment. See Superintendent or call Vanderbilt 2131.

103D, 74 WEST—7-room apartment, all improvements; 1 apartment ground floor; suitable for doctor. Apply Superintendent.

107TH, 210-220 WEST — 7-room elevator apartments; light, airy, newly decorated; immediate possession; reasonable rent. Apply premises.

107TH, 12 WEST—4 rooms in basement; electricity; all improvements; $30.

107TH, 63 WEST—5-6 rooms, improvements, newly decorated, electricity.

110TH, 527—Apartment to sublet, 6 rooms, 2 baths; all rooms facing street; special inducements. Apply Hall Man, Apt. 72.

110TH, 527 WEST—6 rooms, 2 baths; all rooms facing street; special inducements. Apply Hallinan, Apartment 3C.

110TH, 352 WEST—Six large, light rooms, elevator; rent $90. Superintendent.

111TH, 57 WEST (corner)—Six and seven rooms, elevator; rent $80. Superintendent.

112TH, 116-118 AND 120-122 WEST—Four and six room elevator apartments; newly decorated; rents reasonable. Apply White-Goodman, 872 Broadway. Stuyvesant 0218.

## 8 P. M. Friday

Advertisements for the Classified Sections next Sunday, except display Real Estate, must be received before 8 P. M. Friday. Display Real Estate before midnight Thursday.

## 4 P. M. Daily

Advertisements for daily editions must be received before 4 P. M. on day preceding publication.
Telephone LAckawanna 1000
Offices of
The New York Times

| | |
|---|---|
| Times Building<br>Times Square | Harlem<br>137 West 125th St. |
| Times Annex<br>43d Street,<br>West of Broadway | Brooklyn<br>100 Washington St. |
| Downtown<br>7 Beekman St. | Bronx<br>2,829 Third Av.<br>(149th St.) |
| Wall Street<br>165 Broadway | Fordham<br>11 E. Fordham Rd. |

## APARTMENTS TO LET.

**Unfurnished—West Side.**

114TH, 514 WEST—5 AND 7 ROOM APARTMENTS. HIGH CLASS. ELEVATOR BUILDING, OPPOSITE COLUMBIA UNIVERSITY; RENTAL $1,500-$2,200; POSSESSION NOW OR SEPTEMBER. SUPT. ON PREMISES.

119TH, 601 WEST (corner Broadway)—Exceptionally large, 6-7 rooms, 2-3 baths; select elevator building; reasonable.

122D, 303 WEST—3-4-5 rooms; improvement; telephone service. Apply Superintendent.

142D WEST (295 Convent Av

**Closing Hours for Advertisements**

**Sunday Edition**

WEDNESDAY, 6 P. M.—Schools, Steamships, Hotels, Resorts, Amusements.
THURSDAY, MIDNIGHT—Display Apartments and Real Estate with cuts, photographs, pictures or drawings.
FRIDAY, 3 P. M.—Editorial Section.
FRIDAY, 6 P. M.—Undisplay classified, Business Opportunities.
SATURDAY, 1 P. M.—Undisplay classified, subject to omission.

**Daily Edition**

Advertisements for daily edition must be received before 6 P. M. day preceding publication.

*Classified Advertising Rates*

Minimum space 2 lines. Average line of 8 words.

| | |
|---|---|
| Situations Wanted | 40c |
| Furnished Rooms, Rooms Wanted | 50c |
| Boarders and Board Wanted | 50c |
| Help Wanted | 55c |
| Salesmen Wanted | 60c |
| Lost and Found | 60c |
| Real Estate, &c. | 60c |
| Apartments to Let and Wanted | 60c |
| Country Board | 60c |
| For Sale | 70c |
| Automobile Exchange | 70c |
| Agents Wanted | 75c |
| Mortgage Loans | 80c |
| Employment Agencies | 90c |
| Public Notices | $1.00 |
| Business Opportunities | $1.00 |

Per Word

Buyers' Wants, Offerings to Buyers..... 15c
Book Exchange (Sundays)..... 12c
Lost and Found, Deaths, Marriages and Births accepted until midnight.

Errors avoided by delivering advertisements in advance of closing time.

Telephone BRyant 6565, Chickering 1000, Stuyvesant 1000, Tremont 1000, Wadsworth 1000, Wisconsin 1000, Yorkville 1000, Lackawanna 1000.

*In salesmen advertisements basis of compensation, either salary or commission, and article or service offered must be stated.

Reward of $100 offered by The New York Times for information leading to arrest and conviction of any one inserting a fraudulent advertisement in The Times.

Offices of
**The New York Times**

| | |
|---|---|
| Times Building | Harlem |
| Times Square | 137 West 125th St |
| Times Annex | Brooklyn |
| 42d Street | 500 Washington St |
| West of Broadway | Bronx |
| Downtown | 2,829 Third Av. |
| † Beekman St. | (149th St.) |
| Wall Street | Fordham |
| 145 Broadway | 11 E. Fordham Rd |

## DOMESTIC SITUATIONS WANTED

### MALE.

CHAUFFEUR, mechanic, 12 years' experience foreign and domestic cars, driving and caring for boat; handy and courteous; white; 7½ years last position; excellent city, private references, desires city or country position. William, Telephone 5240 Plaza.

CHAUFFEUR, Swiss, high-class mechanic, twenty years' experience, speaks four languages, Esperanto, Rolls-Royce, any car, desires position city, country, with or without wife; best references. Tanner, 163 East 86th St.

CHAUFFEUR-MECHANIC, 26, single, references; Ford preferred. Kohl, 1,222 Wheeler Av., Bronx.

CHEF, experienced Japanese, wishes position, private; highest recommendation. Retro, 247 West 22d.

COOK, butler, Japanese young man, wants position small family; honest, reliable; references. Kubo, 146 West 65th. Susquehanna 8616.

COUPLE, light colored, chauffeur, mechanic, wife cook or maid, wants steady position in private family; will go anywhere. Al references. Telephone Bradhurst 1755. High Bridge.

COUPLE, chamberinaid and butler, wants position; city, country; references. S., 3,571 Broadway.

JAPANESE wants position as butler or general housework, small family, city or country; reference. F 321 Times.

JAPANESE wishes position as butler, small family. Shima, 342 East 58th.

## SITUATIONS WANTED—Male.

ACCOUNTANT, college graduate, experienced bookkeeper, desires certified connection. A 742 Times Downtown.

ACCOUNTANT, books opened, systems, arrangements, firms without bookkeepers; $15 week basis. Brown, 6080.

ACCOUNTANT, junior, 2½ years' accounting experience; moderate salary. F 51 Times.

ADVERTISING and sales assistant, thoroughly experienced in departmental detail and correspondence; opportunity for growth into executive possibilities will be looked to as well as immediate salary; American, age 27. L 879 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER-TYPIST, 6 years' double entry, controlling accounts, executive ability; responsible position; complete charge. A-1 604 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, typist, 24, experienced; full charge; credentials; $35. S 617 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER - ACCOUNTANT, thoroughly experienced, collections, financial statements, desires position. M 407 Times.

BOOKKEEPER-SALESMAN desires employment evenings, Saturday afternoons, Sundays. A 709 Times Downtown.

BOY, 16, desires permanent position, 609 West 180th, Telephone Wadsworth 2837.

BOY, 18, wishes office position; references. Box 480, 278 Wyckoff Av., Brooklyn.

BOY, well educated, desires position in law office. J 475 Times.

CARPENTER, experienced, jobbing, alterations, day or contract. George Roedler, 224 East 72d. Tel. Rhinelander 3517.

DRAFTSMAN, machine and tool designer, technical magazine and advertising illustrations, desires extra work. B 256 Times.

EXPERT broad silk manufacturer open for position and superintendent; thorough knowledge of all broad silks, plain, fancy, raw or dyed, or position in New York office checking up commission mills; references. Y 2195 Times Annex.

LOAN CLERK (27) desires position anything; banking experience. Z 2123 Times Annex.

MAN, 40, college educated, married; 15 languages; traveled years Orient, South America; expert tropical products; offer service export, import business. A 1185 Times Harlem.

MAN, 38, intelligent, neat appearance, would like to be a collector of rents for a large real estate concern; security or bond. Brown, 136 East 119th St., Manhattan.

MAN with Ford sedan, married, speaks Polish, French, Russian, Bohemian, Slavish, wants position. J 477 Times.

MAN, 35, German, willing worker, desires position, anything legitimate. F 7 Times.

PERSONNEL MANAGER—University graduate, wide experience, good trade contacts; references furnished. Y 2116 Times Annex.

SALES ENGINEER, mechanical electrical equipment; technically trained man with excellent record; available immediately. H 218 Times.

SALESMAN, traveling N. Y. State, wishes line of popular-priced silk underwear; commission. Write F. M., 153 East 17th.

SALESMAN desires connection with full-fashioned silk hosiery mill, selling retail and jobbers. F 17 Times.

SALESMAN desires connection with reliable hosiery or underwear house; willing to travel. B 265 Times.

SALESMAN, 28, married, desires connection with reliable concern that offers good opportunity to a hustler. M 335 Times.

SALESMAN, high pressure business getter, desires line, specialty. M 850 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN desires position with drawing account; sold leading jobbers, stores for 7 years; best references. F 83 Times.

SECRETARY, STENOGRAPHER — Young man, high school graduate, desires position offering opportunity for advancement; references. Leo Hofeller, 10,411 100th St., Woodhaven, L. I.

SECRETARY - STENOGRAPHER, doctors' office or hospital, thoroughly trained commercial lines. Protestant, refined, good appearance; $35 week. B 229 Times.

SECRETARY, experienced, confidential, 29, expert typist, desires opening offering good future. Write B 407 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, bright beginner, good typist, knowledge of bookkeeping; references. Miss Catlin, Chelsea 7185.

STENOGRAPHER, correspondent, secretary, English, French, German, Spanish; $35 weekly. F 47 Times.

SUPERINTENDENT, general construction knowledge, wishes position, particularly frame dwellings; seven years' experience; salary secondary. F 214 Times.

YOUNG MAN, executive ability, wishes position with manufacturing concern; familiar with all office detail; permanent position desired; salary secondary to chances for future; ten years' office experience. F 46 Times.

YOUNG MAN, import, export; 23; knowledge German, French, bookkeeping, commercial training, foreign exchange; willing to travel; reference. 2138 Times Annex.

YOUNG MAN, 22, five years' business experience, desires connection in legitimate enterprise as junior salesman; live wire. Alben Dale, 405 West 40th St.

YOUNG MAN, 22, desires position in assistant managerial capacity where exceptional opportunities await a sincere and capable worker. J 476 Times.

YOUNG MAN (24) desires connection, any capacity, where hard work and ability are recognized; experienced bookkeeper, stock, collections and selling. F 331 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 30 years, desires position as clerk, salary reasonable, 167 N. Y. Times Brooklyn Branch.

YOUNG MAN, 30, who knows success means work, selling experience, obliging, seeks mercantile connection. Gross, 794 East 158th.

YOUNG MAN (28) desires permanent position; 10 years' mercantile experience; reference. L 263 Times.

## FEMALE HELP WANTED.

ASSISTANT bookkeeper and stenographer, experienced only; capable of operating Burroughs bookkeeping machine. Smith Bros., 252 West 38th.

ASSISTANT BOOKKEEPER and stenographer; experienced cloak and suit house. Call 5-6 P. M., Jos. Stein, 142 West 36th.

ATTENDANTS, middle aged women, experienced with insane patients, night duty. Rivercrest Sanitarium, Astoria, L. I. Astoria subway to Ditmars Av.

BILLING CLERK,
EXPERIENCED, ONE HAVING KNOWLEDGE OF STENOGRAPHY PREFERRED; REPLY TO RECEIVE CONSIDERATION SHOULD STATE SALARY AND OTHER DETAILS. WILLIAM SUNSHINE, 511 EAST 72D ST.

BOOKKEEPER, experienced, must be good typist, to take charge of complete set of books; good references; one who worked for manufacturer preferred; salary $25 to $30; good chance for advancement. United Metal Box Co., Sunswick St., corner Wilbur Av., L. I. City; Queensboro Bridge Plaza station.

BOOKKEEPER, experienced controlling accounts, trial balance, typewriting; complete charge; salary $25 to $30. R 357 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, experienced, to take complete charge double entry books; must be thoroughly skilled in ready-to-wear manufacturing establishment; knowledge of typewriting. Apply Monday, 11:30 A. M., Rosenberg, 45 West 25th.

BOOKKEEPER'S ASSISTANT, at least 2 years' experience; must be typist and be able to read German; state qualifications fully and salary desired. R 290 Times.

BOOKKEEPER - STENOGRAPHER, experienced double entry system; good opportunity. Apply Penn Brook Coal Co., Inc., 425 Carroll St., Brooklyn. South 9400.

BOOKKEEPER, double entry, thoroughly experienced. Apply by letter, stating salary required, Sun Paper Box Co., 139 West 19th.

BOOKKEEPER, LARGE DRESS HOUSE, EXPERT ONLY SHOULD APPLY. STATE SALARY AND EXPERIENCE. BOX 922, 1214, 1270 BROADWAY.

BOOKKEEPER able to do stenography for manufacturing cloak house; state experience and salary. Box 924, 1214, 1270 Broadway.

BOOKKEEPER, knowledge of typewriting; state experience and salary; write only. D. W. Kahle & Co., 255 Warwick St., Brooklyn.

BOOKKEEPER, experienced, with knowledge of typewriting and shorthand; permanent; good salary. J. M. Green Co., 31 East 20th St., city.

BOOKKEEPER, experienced, capable of handling busy office. Gomory, Inc., 906 Broadway.

BOOKKEEPER, stenographer; cigar manufacturer; experienced preferred. R 406 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, experienced ledger clerk; Harlem resident; $30. Brenner & Burrs, 19 West 44th.

BOOKKEEPER, stenographer and office assistant; good opportunity. 7th floor, 1,370 Broadway.

BOOKKEEPER - STENOGRAPHER, experienced, to substitute two weeks; $25 per. Write United Hosiery Co., 354 4th Av.

BOOKKEEPER, stenographer, thoroughly experienced; $20 start; advancement. Twine, 130 Greene St.

BOOKKEEPER-TYPIST, for general office work; give age, references and salary desired. A 1191 Times Harlem.

CLERK—Splendid opportunity open for intelligent young lady who has experience on production records; also typist on sales records; good handwriting, ability to figure essential. Apply Lenbria & Elkus, 11 West 19th.

COST CLERK—Experienced in finding cost in bookbinding or printing; must be quick and accurate at figures, state age, former employer, salary expected. S 614 Times Downtown.

DANCER—Young lady, ballroom, exhibition dancing; hotels, clubs, professional engagements. De Revuelt Studios, 11 West 86th.

DICTAPHONE OPERATORS—Several good permanent positions open immediately for experienced dictaphone operators. Miss Church, Dictaphone Sales Corp., 154 Nassau St., Room 1515.

DESIGNER capable of originating high-class line of French novelties, pillows, scarfs and lamp shades; wonderful opportunity for right party; state experience and references. R 178 Times.

GIRLS
AND YOUNG WOMEN
A large corporation requires the services of 25 young women to work in New York City on night hours; good salary to start; advancement to those who qualify; permanent employment; state age, education, previous business experience, if any. Y 847 Times Downtown.

HEMSTITCH OPERATOR, about 20, with Singer Sewing Machine Company; salary $16. A 676 Times Downtown.

HOSIERY SALESWOMAN—Opportunity for young lady experienced in hosiery department of a department store or hosiery specialty shop. Reply, stating experience, salary desired, Box 10, 3 Cedar St., New York.

HOUSEWORKER (white) part time; city references required. Telephone Cathedral 5238 before 2 P. M.

LAUNDRESSES, fancy ironers. Apply Pocono Manor Inn, Pocono Manor, Pa. Phone Mt. Pocono 46.

MISSES' DRESS MODEL, size 16; good pay. Apply Eisenberg, Room 1600, 38 West 32d St.

MODELS ON DRESSES
SIZE 16, TALL, ATTRACTIVE
GIRLS FOR SHOWROOM.
WM. H. DAVIDOW SONS CO.,
350 7TH AV.

MODELS, SIZE 16.
Tall, attractive young ladies to try on dresses, pleasant surroundings, long season; highest salary.
Co-Ed Dressmakers, 221 West 37th.

MODELS, SIZE 42½.
EXPERIENCED, ATTRACTIVE; LONG SEASON; $40.
GRACELINE STOUT DRESS.
498 7TH AV.

MODEL, SIZE 16.
Tall, every opportunity for advancement, including selling to the right girl.
LOBEL AND ADELBAUM,
237 WEST 37TH.

MODELS.
HIGH CLASS, SMART LOOKING, SIZE 16, FOR DRESSES; PERMANENT POSITION. M. STERN CO., 247 WEST 37TH.

MODEL, SIZE 16, EXPERIENCED, FOR SHOWROOM; TAKE FULL CHARGE. WAIBEL, GOLDBERG & FROST, 305 7TH AV., CORNER 27TH.

MODELS, SIZE 16,
attractive, experienced, high-class dress house; steady position; good pay. Lawrence Dress, 222 West 37th St.

MODELS, TALL, ATTRACTIVE, SIZE 16; STEADY POSITION; BEST SALARY. LAWRENCE STEINER-TALMISANI CO., 237 WEST 37TH.

MODEL, SIZE 16,
tall, for dress house; steady position. Weinstein & Co., 242 West 36th.

MODELS, SIZE 42½,
for high-class dress house. Brambir & Hendricks, 463 7th Av.

MODELS, size 16, experienced on dresses; permanent position. Winkler & Keller, 270 West 38th St.

MODELS, size 15, experienced junior coats; call after 11 o'clock. Malamud & Feigenbaum, 352 7th Av.

MODELS, size 16, experienced, for large coat house; good salary, steady position. 1,359 Broadway, 6th floor.

MODEL for sport wear; small 18; good build. Apply Gotham Knitting Mills, 11 East 26th.

MODELS, SIZE 16; BETTER GRADE DRESSES. IRA MOSS CO., 242 WEST 36TH ST.

MODELS, SIZE 16,
for dress house; good position. Embassy Dress, 226 West 37th.

MODELS, SIZE 16,
DRESS HOUSE. S. & E., 247 WEST 37TH.

MODEL—Coat, size 16, experience not necessary. Isaac Simon & Sons, 247 West 38th.

MODELS, misses' coats, size 16. Schrank, Smolen & Alpert, 270 West 38th.

MODEL wanted, smart young lady, size 16. Apply J. Klotz & Epstein, 251 West 38th St.

MODELS, tall, attractive; size 16; steady work. S. & J. Barnett, 350 7th Av.

MODEL, size 16, wanted. Apply Wm. Bloom & Co., 136 Madison Av.

## FEMALE HELP WANTED.

MODELS.
SAMPLE FIGURES,
SIZES 16.
Experienced on dresses; good salary; long season; pleasant associates.
CLEAN ATMOSPHERE.
Ask for Miss Cunningham.
LEVY-SHULMAN & CO., INC.,
463 7TH AV., At 35th St.

MODELS FOR DRESSES
SIZE 36 OR 38 (SHORT),
5 FEET 2 INCHES
EXPERIENCE NOT REQUIRED
PERMANENT POSITION
FOR RIGHT PARTIES.
CLAIRE BELLE DRESSES,
498 7TH AV.

MODELS, SMALL 16.
STYLISH YOUNG LADIES FOR MISSES' DRESSES; GOOD SALARY; LONG SEASON; APPLY ALL WEEK.
ROSENTHAL & TARGOFF,
225 WEST 37TH.

MODEL, STOUT,
SAMPLE FIGURE,
42½ WAISTLINE,
experience on dresses necessary; good salary; pleasant associates.
Ask for Miss Cunningham,
BELLEFAIR STOUT DRESS CO.,
463 7TH AV., AT 35TH ST.

MODELS, SIZE 16-36.
STYLISH YOUNG LADIES.
EXPERIENCED COAT HOUSE.
C. MOSHEIM,
36 WEST 32D.

MODELS.
ATTRACTIVE YOUNG LADIES, EXPERIENCED ON DRESSES; SMALL 16 SIZE; GOOD POSITION TO RIGHT PARTY.
ASH & SATTIG,
225 WEST 37TH ST.

MODELS, SIZE 16,
TALL, SLENDER, FOR COSTUME HOUSE SHOWROOM; HIGHEST SALARY.
SAMUEL KASS,
498 7TH AV.

MODELS, SIZE 16.
FOR HIGH-CLASS COATS; LONG SEASON; GOOD SALARY.
WAIBEL, GOLDBERG & FIOST,
305 7TH AV., CORNER 27TH.

MODEL, PERFECT 16, TALL,
ATTRACTIVE, IN HIGH-CLASS SPORTS-WEAR HOUSE; STEADY POSITION.
APPLY MARINETTE, 295 5TH AV.

MODEL,
SIZE 16, FOR COATS.
POLLER & BAUMAN,
463 7TH AV.

MODELS, 16-18, STYLISH;
HIGHEST WAGES, LONG SEASON.
L. & C. STERN,
116-120 WEST 32D ST.

MODEL, SIZE 16.
Must be tall and attractive, to try on high class afternoon and evening gowns; good pay, steady position; call today and all week.
JACOB REICH, INC.,
498 7TH AV.

MODELS, SIZE 16,
tall, attractive; experienced wholesale costume and dress house.
M. BLOCK & CO.,
244 WEST 39TH.

NURSE, undergraduate; must be experienced; doctor's office; salary $20 and beautifully furnished front room. Call Monday, 1 to 3, Room 308, 503 5th Av.

NURSES, undergraduates. St. Giles Orthopedic Hospital for Children, 1,348 President St., Brooklyn.

NURSE, graduate, for supervisor of a floor in hospital. Y 2101 Times Annex.

NURSES, 2, graduate, for general floor duty. Y 2099 Times Annex.

SALESLADIES WANTED.
A starting salary of $35 per week with rapid advancement to thoroughly experienced saleslades in hosiery, corset and silk underwear shop. Apply after 10 A. M. Hdward Spec. Shop, 1448 Broadway.

SALESLADIES—Large New York business college offers to three ladies of education and refinement steady position on their sales force; pleasant work, liberal commissions; leads furnished. Apply Mr. Warren, Suite 1024, 154 Nassau St.

SALESLADY, WHOLESALE EXPERIENCE IN DRESS SHOWROOM.
ROSENBERG, 501 7TH AV. SEE MR. KOTZEN.

SALESLADY in cloak and suit store; only experienced need apply. H. Winter, 873 Broadway, Brooklyn.

SALESLADY, experienced, fancy goods and art linen shop. Corner 87th and Broadway.

SALESWOMAN—We have an opening for a high-pressure saleswoman of ability and experience, to introduce our exclusive plan of purchasing silk hosiery direct at mill prices; must be able to speak convincingly, have poise and self-assurance; applicant must have references as to past performances; good salary and commission; write, giving full particulars; correspondence strictly confidential. R 249 Times.

SALESWOMEN—CANVASSERS
ON FLORIDA REAL ESTATE.
Do you want to go to Florida this Winter? Transportation paid. Are you interested in making money now? Let us show you how. Your manager does the selling for you. Commission, large income assured. Call today at Suite 1615, 19 West 44th St., N. Y. City.

SALESWOMEN, experienced; also house-to-house crews, with city and out-of-town following, to sell profitable household necessity; commission. Room 621, 415 Lexington Av.

SALESWOMEN,
DRESSES, RETAIL,
THOROUGHLY EXPERIENCED. APPLY 11 A. M., ROOM 606, 353 5TH AV.

SAMPLE HAND wanted on silk dresses; experienced. Call after 9:30, Sturman Dress Co., 134 West 37th St.

SECRETARY - STENOGRAPHER TO BUSY ATTORNEY; LAW EXPERIENCE ESSENTIAL; INITIATIVE, UNAFRAID OF HARD WORK. CALL AT MORRIS & SAMUEL MEYERS, TIMES BUILDING, 42D AND BROADWAY.

SECRETARY-STENOGRAPHER for manufacturing executive, metropolitan district; must have best credentials; only experienced person. Apply 2-3 Monday and Tuesday, 151 Day St., Jersey City.

STENOGRAPHER; must be high school graduate with several years' experience and good command of English and grammar; also some clerical work. Apply Monday, 9 A. M., Regent, 19 West 4th.

STENOGRAPHER, experienced, with knowledge of bookkeeping, for silk house accounting department; state age, experience and salary expected. R 256 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, one with experience in customs broker's office preferred; state qualifications fully; salary $22 per week. R 305 Times.

STENOGRAPHER and typist with at least 6 months' experience; must be neat and willing; reference. Berl, Inc., 32 East 31st, 10th floor.

STENOGRAPHER, knowledge of German; state salary and experience. 117 N. Y. Times Brooklyn Branch.

STENOGRAPHER AND ASSISTANT BOOKKEEPER, SHIRT LINE, EXPERIENCED. NURENBERG & SALZMAN, 11 EAST 26TH.

STENOGRAPHER, experienced, also to assist in showroom. Sol. Dickler, 159 West 25th.

STENOGRAPHER—Girl of neat appearance; do not apply unless expert at dictation and typewriting; cheerful office; salary to start $25-$28; opportunity for advance. Apply Monday morning. If employed, interview may be had between 8:20 and 9 A. M. or lunch hour. Room 1400, Mr. Martin, 154 Nassau St.

STENOGRAPHER-PLUG SWITCHBOARD OPERATOR.
Must be proficient in both, building construction experience preferred, but not essential; cheerful personality and voice with a smile absolutely necessary; good salary to right person. Write Master Waterproofers, Incorp., 222 Ely Av., Long Island City.

STENOGRAPHER - BOOKKEEPER, experienced, accurate, thoroughly capable of routine work in small business office in Grand Central district; very pleasant surroundings; salary beginning not over $25; state education, religion and full particulars. F 25 Times.

STENOGRAPHER-BOOKKEEPER, EXPERIENCED; GOOD OPPORTUNITY. ASLAN MFG. CO., 36 EAST 31ST ST.

STENOGRAPHER—Legal experience necessary. Room 820, 49 Chambers St.

## FEMALE HELP WANTED.

STENOGRAPHER, experienced, with knowledge of bookkeeping; $14 to start. Colonial Leather Goods Co., 35 West 3d St.

STENOGRAPHER, one who has had some experience; kindly apply immediately, stating reference; salary $22 week. T 13 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, do billing and make out orders. Novelty Handkerchief Mfg. Co., 473 Liberty Av., Brooklyn.

STENOGRAPHER, refined, intelligent; must be experienced; in doctor's office. Call Monday, 1 to 3, Room 308, 503 5th Av.

STENOGRAPHER wanted. 6 Snyder Av., near Flatbush Av., Brooklyn.

SWITCHBOARD OPERATORS.
HOTEL PENNSYLVANIA.
Employment Dept. (23d St.), 6th-7th Avs.

SWITCHBOARD OPERATOR, experienced and efficient; over 30 preferred. Apply Joseph Sapinsky, 342 Madison Av.

SWITCHBOARD OPERATOR, experienced, for coat house; good opportunity. Ted Edelman, 134 West 37th.

TEACHER, executive ability, Summer or permanent, assist salesmanager, interesting educators, &c., in national child welfare movement; salary, bonus; rapid advancement. Call mornings, Suite 1030, National City Building, 42d and Madison.

TYPISTS.
A large downtown bank has two vacancies for a number of experienced typists with at least two years' high school education. In replying state age and experience and give telephone number; luncheon served free and other advantages. Address "T. L.," Box 822, City Hall Station, New York, N. Y.

TYPIST to take author's dictation direct on machine; good salary; compensation by hour; good education necessary, state age and telephone. M 346 Times.

TYPIST and Monitor switchboard operator, experienced. Call Gotham Children's Underwear Co., 35 Ormond Place, near Franklin Av. and Fulton St., Brooklyn.

WAITRESS
(White)
A large downtown bank has an opening for an experienced waitress; desirable position for a married woman; hours about 9:30 to 3:30; salary $70 per month and lunches. In reply state telephone number, age, nationality and experience. Box S. L., Room 308, 38 Park Row.

WAITRESS—HOURS 9-3:30. APPLY HUYLER'S, 863 BROADWAY.

WINDERS.
WINDERS.
WINDERS.
Experienced magneto armature winding; large, airy factory, ideal conditions, pleasant co-workers; 48-hour week, half-day Saturday all year. FROM $24 TO $28—ON PIECE WORK.
EISEMANN MAGNETO CORP.,
68 33D ST., 4TH FLOOR, BROOKLYN.

WOMEN,
YOUNG WOMEN
Living in
Manhattan
and vicinity
are required as
Telephone Operators,
night hours.
PERMANENT POSITIONS,
with advancement assured.
No previous experience required.
Girls
may also obtain steady work
on other hours.
Apply
370 East 150th St. (Nr. 3d Av.)
1,158 Broadway (Cor. 27th St.)
58 West Houston St.,
New York City.
81 Willoughby St. (Cor. Lawrence),
Brooklyn, N. Y.
NEW YORK TELEPHONE COMPANY.

**Employment Agencies.**

SPLENDID openings; STENOS.-TYPISTS, $20-$30. LEXUTT-POST AGENCY, 16 Exchange Place.

STENOGRAPHERS, bookkeepers, clerical; numerous positions. Van Tyn Agency, 1 West 34th St.

PERSONNEL SERVICE, 2 RECTOR
Many stenographic vacancies, typists, good salaries.

## DOMESTIC HELP WANTED

*Rate 55 cents per agate line.*

### FEMALE.

CHAMBERMAID and waitress, white, all-year position in Westchester; small family. 1,851 Madison Av.

COOK, white, all-year position in Westchester; small family. 1,331 Madison Av.

GENERAL HOUSEWORKER, plain cooking; good wages; no washing; references; white only. Call between 10:30 and 12:30, Karpen, 410 Riverside Drive.

GIRL for housework, cooking, washing; sleep in. 80 St. Nicholas Place (155th St.), Apt. 1F.

NURSERY GOVERNESS, young, refined, take entire charge 2 children, 15 months, 5 years, for business people; must understand children's cooking; applicant must be intellectual and pleasing personality; living Edgemere for Summer. Apply Mrs. Speinhauser, 264 6th Av., in care of the Bon-Ton.

NURSE, preferably graduate, wanted in doctor's office; must have good knowledge of typing, stenography; rapid advancement. R 410 Times.

WOMAN, refined, middle-aged, cheerful, to care for young children in country home; real opportunity for nurse or governess of genuine worth and understanding. Write Box 10, Roslyn Heights, Long Island.

### MALE.

CHAUFFEUR, private, to drive Buick; state age, references, salary, experience. Box H. P., 48, Long Island City.

GARDENER and handy man around grounds to care for plants, hedges, flowers and do plain cement work on walks and gutters; wages $60 monthly and maintenance. Rivercrest Sanitarium, Astoria, L. I. Subway to Ditmars Av.

## MALE HELP WANTED.

ACCOUNTANT with sales ability as exclusive distributor for new modern bookkeeping system and income tax record; only simple, correct and complete system ever put on market; every accountant says it's the "wonder of the age" in bookkeeping; no competition and no sales resistance; it is so far ahead of any other and saves business men all income tax troubles and expense; 60 per cent. commission. J 481 Times.

ARCHITECTURAL DRAFTSMEN, experienced on plans, elevation and details of city buildings; steady work for right men; give full details in replying. R 408 Times.

ARCHITECTURAL specification writer and draftsman wanted. Telephone J. M. Berlinger, Lackawanna 7935.

ARTIST—Advertising agency wants a level-headed man with commercial sense who can use line, wash and color with distinction, make lay-outs and do hand lettering; steady position for a steady man. Call Room 1,100, 9 E. 38th St.

BANK TELLER,
paying and receiving, wanted by growing Brooklyn bank; state experience and salary expected; good opportunity for a young man; 162 N. Y. Times Brooklyn Branch.

BOOKKEEPER—Young man, accurate at figures, for chain store organization in Jersey; answer in own handwriting, state experience, references, salary wanted. R 414 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, typist; $12. Hobson Oil Co., 1,574 Broadway.

BOY—Uptown bank; beginner, experience unnecessary; if under 18 years of age must have the equivalent to a high school education. Apply in own handwriting, stating age and how far advanced in school. P. O. Box 5, Times Square Station.

CANVASSERS wanted for fruit line; salary or commission as desired; state salary, experience and references. R 367 Times.

CARPENTER FOREMAN—Must be active and able to push work on suburban houses. Telephone Columbia 0189.

CHAUFFEURS—2 men experienced in details of funeral work; state past experience, age, nationality and references, also salary expected; position is permanent. R 413 Times.

CLERK
Steady position with excellent opportunity for bright young man having some office experience; knowledge of typewriting desirable. Call THE J. FRANK DARLING COMPANY, 253 36th St., Brooklyn, Bush Term. Bldg. 3.

CLERK, shipping, experienced in drug and perfumes, to take charge of stores and shipping; write full details, experience, salary and reference. R 291 Times.

COLLECTION AGENCY MAN.
We are looking for an experienced collection agency man, probably one who has handled delinquent instalment accounts, to take complete charge of active collection agency; state full particulars and salary expected. B. B., 83 N. Y. Times Brooklyn Branch.

COLLECTORS, must be experienced, instalment business; salary and commission. Public Household Supply Co., 17 West 17th.

COMPOSITOR in job plant; 48-hour week. Call 34 Washington St.

COMPUTER, experienced in curvilinear subdivision work; temporary. Walter A. Miles, C. E., Mount Vernon, N. Y.

DESIGNERS-CHECKERS, building construction men; five years' experience designing and checking of steel, concrete and brick work essential; some board work required; temporary positions. Brooklyn Edison Company, 360 Pearl St., Brooklyn.

DESIGNER and draftsman, with well rounded experience, on copper refining work; in first letter give age, experience, &c. Y 2098 Times Annex.

## MALE HELP WANTED.

DESIGNERS AND ESTIMATORS wanted, experienced in floor and wall tiling, for exterior and interior purposes; state experience and previous engagements. P 860 Times.

DRAFTSMEN, electrical generating and substation layout men; thorough knowledge of D. C. and A. C. apparatus and connections; five years public utility experience essential; temporary positions. Brooklyn Edison Company, 360 Pearl St., Brooklyn.

DRAFTSMAN, experienced in pump, condenser and seed water heater design. R 205 Times.

DRAFTSMAN—Experienced interior architectural draftsman; first-class on layout and detail. Z And Co., 386 5th Av.

DRAFTSMAN, accustomed to laying out ornamental iron works. Wells Architectural Iron Works, 151st St. and River Av., Bronx.

DRAFTSMEN—Junior and senior architectural on general work; opportunity. R 251 Times.

DRAFTSMAN, mechanical, one with locomotive experience preferred. R 204 Times.

ELEVATOR operator in high-class hotel, experienced, to run cable car; 6 days week; between 30 and 40 years of age, neat appearance; $70 per month and meals. Call after 8 A. M., 35 5th Av.

ESTIMATOR wanted by large heating and ventilating concern doing contracting work; state experience, salary desired. R 233 Times.

ESTIMATOR, assistant, young man, draftsman or technical graduate; give experience, education and salary desired. B 195 Times.

ESTIMATOR, electrical, with established electrical contractor. Write, giving particulars. R 192 Times.

ESTIMATOR, experienced on tile roofing; must live vicinity Newark; state salary, experience and references. J 442 Times.

INSTALLERS, INSPECTORS,
REPAIR MEN,
for outside, with knowledge of house wiring; some with oil burner experience, also small electrical motors; residents of New York City, New Jersey and Westchester County preferred.
Minneapolis Heat Regulator Co., Inc.,
5705 Grand Central Terminal Bldg., N. Y. C.

JANITOR wanted in Bronx; must do repairs. Scheinman, 211 10th St., Hoboken.

LACQUER BODY RUBBERS; automobile experienced. Studebaker Corporation, 615 West 131st. W. H. Hamilton.

MANAGERS,
CREDIT CLOTHING STORES,
7 Cities.
Want high-grade managers, only those with thorough experience and proven records of ability need apply. F 829 Times Downtown.

MECHANIC, automobile experience, Studebaker Corporation, 615 West 131st. Apply W. H. Hamilton.

PHOTOGRAPHER, photo copy (air brush) retoucher; knowledge of gelatine negative and positive retouching preferred. Roto-Print Gravure Co., Inc., 263 9th Av.

PRODUCTION MANAGER,
ONE WHO KNOWS THE BUSINESS OF MANUFACTURING NARROW SILK FABRICS IN ALL ITS PHASES. ONLY A MAN OF PROVEN AND BIG CAPACITY IS SUITABLE. REPLIES MUST STATE MATERIAL FACTS AND WILL BE REGARDED CONFIDENTIAL. R 390 TIMES.

RATE CLERK, young man, with experience on railroad tariffs; state age, experience; salary expected. 92 Times 165 Broadway.

SECRETARY, preferably experienced assisting bank official; applicants will please give in confidence in first instance complete details regarding age, experience, references and compensation wanted. R 208 Times.

## FEMALE HELP WANTED.

**Employment Agencies.**

THE BEST
EMPLOYMENT AGENCY, INC.
103 Park Av. (41st), Grand Central.
STENOGRAPHERS—
Law, $40-$45; Legal Dept., $35.
(28) All lines of businesses, $30-$35.
(50) 1-3 years' experience, $23-$25-$28-$30.
Beginners H. S., $15-$22; College, $25-$30.
BKKR.-STENO.—Park Av. Office..... $35
LEDGER CLERKS, $25; Asst. Bkprs..... $22
TYPISTS, interesting clerical work... $15-$25
File Clerks-L.B., $20; Others..... $18-$22
CLERKS-Genl. office detail..... $18-$25
OPERATORS—All office machines..... $18-$30
Comptometer, $22-$27; Dictaphone, $25-$30
POSITIONS WORTHY OF INVESTIGATION

MERCANTILE AGENCY, 200 BROADWAY.
Room 205
STENOS., many, perm., temp..... $35-$28
STENOS. (25 positions), Up-downtown. $25
STENOS., beginners ..... $20-$16
TYPISTS (20), copy, bill, stencils... $25-$18
Machine opers., Elliott Fisher bkprs (2), $30-$25; Burroughs bkpr., $25; Multigraph, $25; Moon-Hopkins Comb., $25; Comptometers, $25-$23; Dictaphone, several, $25-$22; Ellis, $90; 'phs., endorsement clerk, $75.

THE BRENTON COMPANY
50 Church St., Room 419, 3d Floor.
STENOS., many fine openings..... $25-$30
TYPISTS, high school, experienced... $18-$25
TELEPHONE oper., plug board..... $85
CASHIER, restaurant exper., uptown. $70-$75
Clerk, age 18, H.S. Grad..... $16-$18
CLERK, learn cable work, H.S. Grad.. $75
MACH. Ops., Moon-Hopkins (Comb. House, d.t.), $25; Burrs.; Dictaphone; Ellis; others.

20TH CENTURY EMPLOYMENT SERVICE,
200 B'WAY, 3D FLOOR.
SECYS., legal (3), permanent and temp., splendid downtown firms..... $40-$35
STENOS., many fine positions now open, temporary and permanent..... $25-$30
ELLIOTT-FISHER Bookkeeper..... $100
BURROUGHS Statement Operator..... $1,200

FIFTH AV. EMPLOYMENT BUREAU,
500 5th Av.
Secys.-Stenos., legal, bonds, medical, ins., engineer, textile, film (temporary-permanent), $25-$35; Secy., closed Saturday, $30; Bkpr., Brooklyn, $30; Payroll Clerk, $25-$30; Checker, adv., $25; Telephone Operator, $25; Typists, $18-$25.

ATLANTIC EMPL. AGENCY, 189 B'WAY.
STENOGRAPHERS..... $25-$35
BURR., Bkpers or statement..... $25
COMPTOMETER OPER..... $25
DICTAPHONE..... $28
ADDRESSOGRAPH & Graphotype..... $25

INGHAM EMPL. SERVICE, 200 B'WAY.
Switchboard-Steno, small office, $23; Switchboard-Typist, $20; Addressograph, $25; Multigraph, $25; Comptometers, $25; Underwood Bookkeeper, $25; Dictaphone $28, Typists, Clerks, $15-$22.

OWENS AGENCY,
165 FULTON, Cor. B'WAY.
STENOGRAPHERS, SECRETARIES, BOOKKEEPERS, TYPISTS, CLERKS, SWITCHBOARD OPERATORS, ALL LINES.
SALARIES $15-$35.

ACME AGENCY, 206 BROADWAY
Stenographers, comb. steno - bookkeepers, typists and office assistants, numerous positions, $15-$25; new positions daily; call seventh floor.

STENOGRAPHER-BOOKKEEPER, $35; Stenographers, $15-$18-$20-$23

# BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES

*Bank and business references required. Rate one dollar an agate line.*

The New York Times welcomes information from readers regarding any misleading advertisements that may have escaped its censorship.

## CAPITAL WANTED.

**PARTNER WANTED, WELL ESTAB-** lished, fully equipped printing plant, to man with good following will offer substantial interest requiring nominal capital. A 955 Times Downtown.

**PARTNER WITH $1,000 WANTED;** carpenter, cabinet maker or man with general business ability. J. Kosloff, 652 East 12th.

## WANTED—MISCELLANEOUS.

**REAL ESTATE BROKERAGE BUSINESS.** We want to buy an old-established organization which has operated in Manhattan for at least 25 years; so long as its reliability and integrity can be assured, we do not care how small a volume of business it is now doing. R 405 Times.

## BUSINESS CONNECTIONS.

**RARE OPPORTUNITY FOR A MILLINER,** furrier, corsetiere, to share a light loft in a high-class, long established dressmaking shop in the choicest location in 5th Av., at fair rental; worth investigating. Box 2, 228 West 42d.

**WANTED — HIGH-CLASS, FINANCIALLY** responsible firm interested in establishing department to trade in commodity not manufactured in United States, importations of which exceed $100,000,000 annually. F 5 Times.

**SUBLET ONE OR TWO ROOMS WITH FIX-** tures; Broadway and 25th St.; desirable for jobber or resident buyer. Phone Watkins 7807.

**PRINTING BROKERS — STATIONERY** store, with up-to-date new printing plant offers every advantage. R 375 Times.

## FOR SALE.

### Plants and Factories.

**TEXTILE MILL PROPERTY.**

Mill recently damaged by fire; located about 27 miles from Providence, R. I., outside Danielson, Conn., in good non-union labor centre of 55-hour week; waterwheel on property in fair condition; year round water power, 200 horsepower, with large reserve supply; 50-room brick house and large warehouse not damaged but needs repairs; office building and garage; about 38 acres good land; also valuable water rights; all for $6,500. Y 2032 Times Annex.

**HOSIERY MILL FOR SALE, IDEALLY** suited for full fashioned hosiery manufacturing; some machines included, all latest pattern. Also modern, fully equipped dye-house adjoining. Address Hosiery Mill, P. O. Box 3500, Station O, Philadelphia, Pa.

**PLANT FOR SALE, BRICK AND STONE** buildings, 84,000 sq. ft. floor space, 12,000 sq. ft. available for immediate occupancy, balance leased to responsible tenants. U. S. Real Estate Trust, Inc., 65 Fountain St., Providence, R. I.

**FOR SALE—FACTORY SITE 75x100, AT** car line, best part of Hunts Point section, Bronx; finished plans and estimate ready, free and clear, best price and terms obtainable. Phone Wisconsin 5636-7.

**OLD ESTABLISHED COAL AND ICE** plant; railroad siding, concrete buildings, property main line L. I. R. R.; owner retiring. Particulars Y 2057 Times Annex.

### Stores and Shops.

**HIGH-CLASS MEN'S AND BOYS' CLOTH-** ing and furnishing store; small but growing town in Rockland County, New York; new stock of standard makes; cash required about $5,000; principals only. Joseph M. Falk, 522 5th Av., New York, N. Y.

**WE SPECIALIZE IN SODA FOUNTAINS** and all kinds of store fixtures; easy monthly payments. Merit Equipment Co., 2 West 43d St. Pennsylvania 9284.

**CANDY STORE, DAIRY COMBINED,** well-paying, up-to-date; suitable for two parties. 26 West 115th. University 2556.

**SODA LUNCHEONETTE FOR SALE;** busiest Broadway district; unusual opportunity. M 365 Times.

### Hotels and Furnished Room Houses.

**ESTABLISHED FURNISHED ROOMING** business, 26 rooms, West 90s, near Park, for sale; long term lease. Sharp, Nassoit & Lanning, 2,489 Broadway. Riverside 3800.

### Restaurants and Tea Rooms.

**BECOME INDEPENDENT—RESTAURANTS,** lunch rooms, tea rooms, coffee pots, drug and confectionery stores are the money-makers of today; we start you in a business of your own by completely equipping your store; small cash payments, balance on easy monthly instalments; if you have a location call, write or phone. Merit Equipment Co., 2 West 43d St. Pennsylvania 9284.

**GIVE US FOUR WALLS, WE DO THE** rest. Restaurant fixtures for coffee pots, cafeterias, &c.; terms arranged. American Hotel & Restaurant Ware Co., 394 Canal St.

**SMALL RESTAURANT IN MAIDEN LANE** for sale at extremely low price. Edward K. Hanlon, Attorney, 52 William St.

**RESTAURANT — EXCELLENT FOR TEA** room; lease, rent satisfactory. Y 2196 Times Annex.

### Garages.

**GARAGES UNDER CONSTRUCTION WILL** BE READY FOR OCCUPANCY BY FALL; WASHINGTON HEIGHTS AND HARLEM; PRINCIPALS ONLY. BOX 389, 228 WEST 42D.

**GARAGE, NEW, BEST SECTION ON WEST** side; suitable service station, taxi or trucking concern; lease or sell; good opportunity for the right party. Inquire 50 West 144th St.

**GARAGE, YORKVILLE, UNDER CON-** struction; 75x100; two floors; direct owner; $6,000 security. Francis J. Phillips, 47 West 42d.

**GARAGE, 2D-3D AVS., 75x100;** three floors; direct owner; $9,000 security. Francis J. Phillips, 47 West 42d.

**GARAGES, $5,000-$100,000, FOR SECURITY** only. Chudnoff, 1,440 Broadway, Penn. 1276.

**GARAGES, ANY SIZE, ANYWHERE.** Gaillard, 100 East 42d. Ashland 8714.

### Patents.

**PATENTED AUTOMATIC GARAGE DOOR** opener; outright sale, royalty; take stock in organization. A. Traube, 215 Russell St., Brooklyn.

### Leases.

**BROADWAY, 3,899, CORNER 163D ST.,** choice light corner, large basement store; great future; $50 monthly.

**OFFICE, FULLY EQUIPPED; SUITABLE** any business; reasonable rent. Call Cortlandt 5699.

## BUSINESS SERVICE.

**PUBLICATION PRINTING—MONTHLY,** weekly or daily; small or large editions; letter press or rotogravure; modern equipment; reasonable; good workmanship. Graphic Press, 250 West 54th. Columbus 4037.

## FINANCING—LOANS.

**BUSINESS AND PERSONAL LOANS.** LOANS $50 to $5,000, ONE YEAR OR LESS; MONTHLY PAYMENT PLAN (weekly if requested); no chattels, no salary assignments. Secure booklet "HOW TO BORROW." THE MORRIS PLAN COMPANY. Resources over $27,000,000. MAIN OFFICE, 469 5TH AV., AT 40TH ST. Phone Murray Hill 9680. BRANCHES: NEW YORK—261 Broadway, 1 Union Square, 268 Grand St., 391 East 149th St., 940 Southern Boulevard. BROOKLYN—198 Montague St., 804 Manhattan Av., 1,668 Pitkin Av. Under supervision State Banking Department.

**AUTO OWNERS—QUICK LOANS.** CAR IN YOUR POSSESSION, LOANS MADE SAME DAY. STRICTLY CONFIDENTIAL. Lowest rates. PEERLESS FINANCE CORPORATION, 250 West 57th St. (corner Broadway). Suite 621. Phone Circle 7082-0827.

**ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE PURCHASED** ON NON-NOTIFICATION PLAN; STRICTLY CONFIDENTIAL; LOWEST RATE; GENERAL COMMERCIAL FINANCING. CREDIT UTILITY CORPORATION, 270 MADISON AV. TEL. CALEDONIA 2700.

**ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE FINANCED** WITHOUT NOTIFYING YOUR CUSTOMERS, WE ADVANCE 90%; CONFIDENTIAL; MORTGAGE LOANS, RENT ASSIGNMENTS. THE FINANCE TRUST, 25 West 43d, Suite 1418. Vanderbilt 6615.

**LOANS ON AUTOMOBILES** Quick action, no red tape. BURTON FINANCE CORPORATION, 1,440 Broadway, N. Y. Room 1506. Bklyn. Branch 1,774A Pitkin Av. Dickens 3803

**OUTSTANDING ACCOUNTS FINANCED;** liberal terms, lowest rates; confidential; quick service assured. MERCANTILE FACTORS CORPORATION, 212 5th Av. Ashland 9506.

**MERITORIOUS ENTERPRISES ORGAN-** ized and financed; corporations reorganized and refinanced; loans negotiated. Colonial Industrial Co., 11 East 42d. Murray Hill 8977, Dept. T.

**LOANS $500 TO $5,000, PAYABLE TEN** months, on accounts receivable, trade acceptances, merchandise in warehouse. Rosco Mercantile, 151 5th Av., Room 1309. Tel. Ashland 7468.

**BUSINESS AND PERSONAL LOANS.** NO LOANS LESS THAN $5,000. MacGOWAN FACTORS CO., 347 FIFTH AV., ROOM 1210. ASHLAND 6716.

**ANY AMOUNT ON DIAMONDS, JEWELRY,** Confidential Service. J. E. LEMON & CO., 478 6th Av. Lackawanna 8080-1. Est. 1878.

**MONEY FOR BUSINESS EXPANSION,** Reorganization, Real Estate, Com'cial Paper. Phoenix Factors Corporation, 1,265 B'way.

**IF YOU NEED MONEY SEE** HARRY H. OSHRIN, 1,476 Broadway, Suites 1114-1115.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$15.00 *Entire Head*

THE same faultless technique — the same professional skill and experience—the same beautiful lasting wave which has characterized our success at The Knickerbocker is now made available at The Roosevelt at the same moderate price.

The Roosevelt and The Knickerbocker are now on a par — the same tariff in each — the same expert service in both.

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An interesting booklet on Permanent Waving and general care of the hair will be mailed gratis on request

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*Where the Harmuse is Performed*

HOTEL ROOSEVELT
45th St.—MADISON AVE.—45th St.
*Mezzanine Floor*
Tel. MURray Hill 2725

The KNICKERBOCKER
152 West 42d St., Cor. Broadway
Entrance through corridor
Tel.: WISconsin 0990-0991-0992

*Every Service—from Manicuring to Hairdyeing—by Experts*



Last Yardage SALE

Out-of-Season Prices
In-Season Materials

The prices are $5 to $20 less than in June.
Many $70 fabrics made to order for $50.
Splendid, all-wool qualities down to $35.
These are real season's-end reductions.

Yet, for these fabrics, this is still mid-season. The choicest summer sheer-weights. The newest sports colors and weaves. The smartest business woolens. The values are worth going ten miles to see.

*This means:*

Fabrics that were $40—$50 now made to order for $35
Fabrics that were $50—$60 now made to order for $40
Fabrics that were $60—$70 now made to order for $50

Arnheim
CUSTOM TAILOR SINCE 1877
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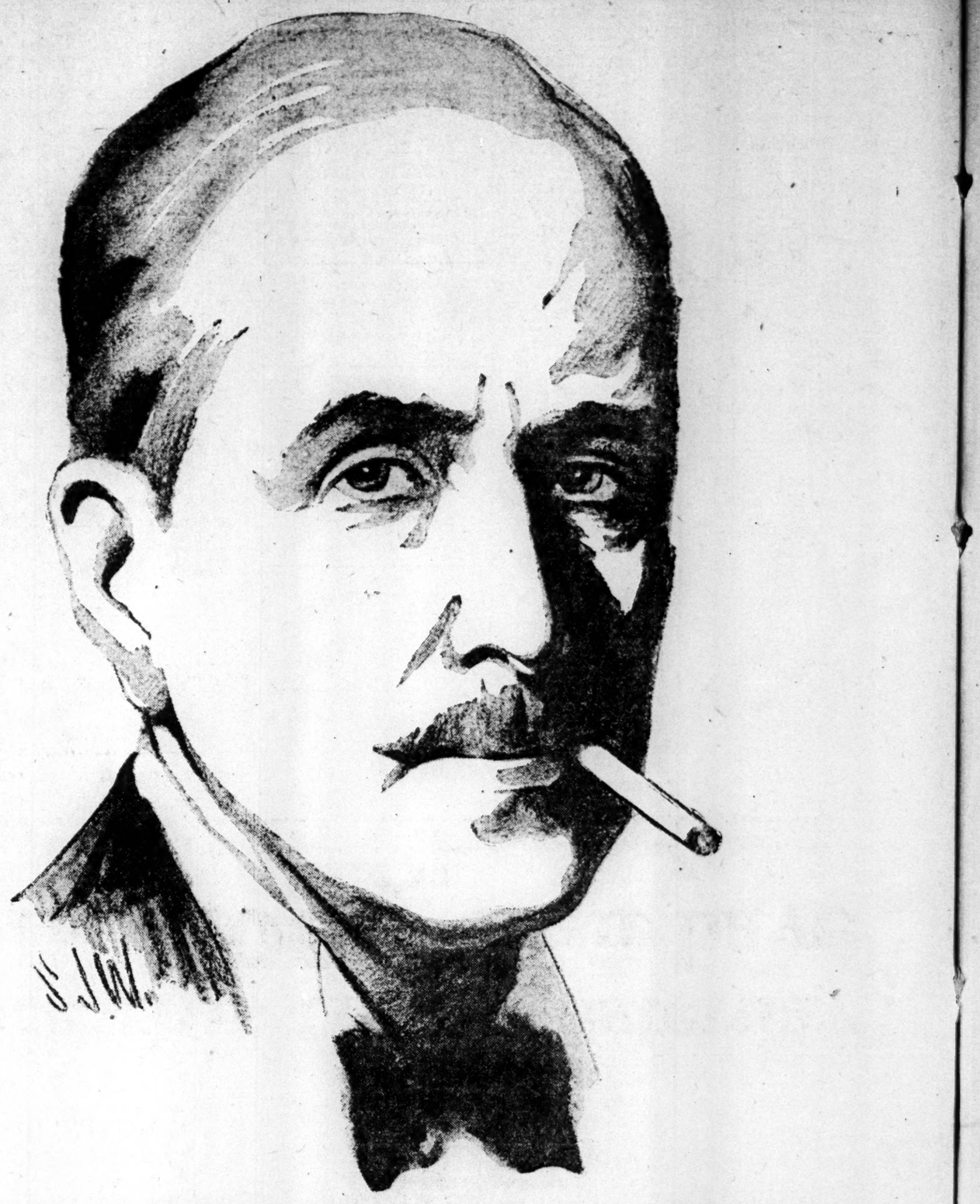

Since this time yesterday nearly 2,000* men have changed to Chesterfield

*Daily average computed from U.S.Government Figures.

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| Sunday only | 1.25 | 1.00 | .50 | |

The New York Times
TIMES SQUARE, NEW YORK



The CAFE

of Hotel Pennsylvania is the popular restaurant just inside the Seventh Avenue door (south). Here are fine and popular fixed-price meals—Breakfast, 75c; Luncheon, $1.25; Dinner, $1.75—in addition to fast a la carte service; and it's open till midnight. The Cafe is one of the 6 restaurants of this hotel, the others being the Main Dining Room—the Roof Garden—the Fountain Room—the Tea Room—the Lunch Room. In all of them, each differing from the other in various characteristics, the food and service are of first quality, and the prices are quite reasonable.

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